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PERENNIAL PLANTS

FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD

Rock Plants and Floral Nobelties

CARL PURDY

FALL, 1924
SPRING, 1925

UKIAH, CALIFORNIA



GREETINGS TO GARDEN-LOVERS EVERYWHERE

IT is my intention to make firm friends of every person who entrusts me with an order. I have thousands of such friends now, and I fully expect to add you, the first-time reader of this catalogue, to that list.

To do this I must first of all be truthful, and grow good plants and deliver them to my customers in good condition. But, in addition to this primary service, it is my practice to give close study to my customers' needs and problems, to give planting directions which will be very helpful, and, still more, to go as far as a catalogue can go in teaching the best use of plants.

If I add that every complaint is met in a spirit of reason, and that I always go farther than I promise in rectifying any errors or oversights, have I not said enough?

THIS **HARDY PLANT CATALOGUE** began in 1910 with a leaflet. Every year has seen it grow in size and completeness, and this year is no exception. There are many very good things scattered through it that were not in the last edition.

Carefully read my list of **NOT NOVELTIES**. We all have had our try-out of novelties that do not come up to expectations. My list is of things, not too common, that I have found well worth emphasizing in this way. There are some real novelties, too—about every one in this country—or superb things which are slowly making their way as their merits become known. Still others are rather rare and interesting.

The cultural directions in this catalogue seem to be much appreciated. To save space they are abbreviated as follows:

Michaelmas Daisies, *Sit.* (situation) sun. *Soil*, any loam. *Pl.* (plant) October to April. *Prop.* (propagate), divisions.

I am constantly securing and trying out new plants, and the large collection that I have is not herein listed. If you want anything not listed, ask for it; perhaps I can help you to secure it.

Landscape Gardening. A considerable portion of my time is given to landscape work in northern California, especially in the San Francisco Bay region. We can meet any problems of that sort, large or small.

In gardening problems of a minor sort, we gladly give assistance by mail, without charge. This does not mean, however, that we plan places without charge.

TERMS AND DELIVERY

WE SHIP from September 1 to May 1. We can ship Irises in midsummer, if our customers so desire. Also, if an order is in early, we can retard many kinds of plants so as to make delivery after May 1.

At The Terraces the season is fully six weeks later than about San Francisco Bay or southern California. Plants like phlox or delphiniums, which are a foot or more high there in early April, are, as a rule, about as dormant on April 1 here as in winter. Our stock is in excellent shipping condition until early April. In fact, I have had shipments dug in Vermont after spring opened which were farther advanced than the same things in the open ground here. This is because we have many cold nights until early April, and the cold winds harden and retard growth.

Quantities. Six of a sort at the dozen rate. Less at single rates.

Remittances can be made by personal check, money order, or, if less than one dollar, in stamps.

Carriage. I pay all carriage and make no charges for packing. The charges are prepaid at Ukiah. Safe delivery to any point is guaranteed. In case of loss, we reserve the right to replace goods.

Quality of stocks. I do not grow potted plants, and the stock that I send out is all field-grown, hardened, and stocky. I do not believe that better plants are sent out by anyone in America. This may not be true of every item, for in growing over 700 items some may fail to grow to expectations, but I think that it is true of by far the larger number.

Errors of any sort are carefully corrected. Do not complain to your friends if something seems wrong, but come straight to me.

My motto. A pleased customer is the best of advertisers.

OTHER CATALOGUES I PUBLISH

My catalogue of **California Bulbs** will be ready to mail in August. Ask for it.

A catalogue of **Dahlias**, really fine ones, **Gladioli**, a 100 per cent list for real quality, and of various **minor bulbs** will go out about October 1.

Some of the Best Things in this Catalogue —and Why

ANCHUSA italica. Easily grown and one of the finest blue garden flowers.

AQUILEGIAS or Columbines. No garden flowers have more merits.

BOLTONIAS for a great mass of pretty flowers with little care.

CAMPANULA Grosseckii is most easily grown, is long flowering, and in mild climates is seldom out of bloom.

Peach-leaved Bellflowers for hardiness, beauty, and easy culture.

DELPHINIUMS of all of the perennial classes, not forgetting **Belladonna** and **Bellamosum** which are almost continually in flower for months.

ERYNGIUMS, or Sea Hollies, for their steely blue foliage and heads.

EVENING PRIMROSES of all sorts and especially suited for hot climates.

PINKS and **SWEET WILLIAMS** as some of the most fragrant and most easily grown of handsome flowers.

GAILLARDIAS. The old sorts are most serviceable; the new ones a distinct improvement.

GAURA Lindheimeri, one of the most graceful and best fitting of tall plants.

HELIANTHEMUMS, or Sun Roses, wonderfully good as flat growers.

HEMEROCALLIS, or Day Lilies, combining fine flowers with many virtues.

HOLLYHOCKS in more sorts than you knew the existence of; and **IRISES**, of course, in a multitude of varieties.

MICHAELMAS DAISIES unequaled for late summer mass bloom.

PENTSTEMON gentianoides. For milder climates about the best garden flower there is.

PHLOX, my strong plants if you plant any, and **RUDBECKIAS** in variety should not be overlooked.

All hardy **SALVIAS**, but without fail **S. azurea** and **S. Pitcheri**.

THALICTRUM dipterocarpum a wonderfully good thing.

NOT NOVELTIES

Some of these plants are new to my catalogues, some rare in America, but they have all been tried and found of worth. A few are plants which I have offered before but which have proved so meritorious that I wish to emphasize their value in this way.

ALYSSUM serpyllifolium is a very low, compact plant, fine for edging or rock-garden; flowers yellow. 30 cts. each.

ANDROSACE primuloides is one of the most valued rock plants. A compact little cushion, with strawberry-like runners and pink primrose-like flowers in little umbels. 40 cts. each.

ANEMONE, St. Brigid, is a flower that I knew when I was a boy, but it is by far the best of the Coronaria or bulbous group for the garden. Its merits lie in the fact that it will flower continuously for months. I saw a bed this spring which flowered without cessation from February until May. Again, they continue to flower year after year. These were cut off by the embargo, but we have California-grown bulbs at 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

AQUILEGIA in a fine strain of rose and pink shades of Long-spurred Hybrids. What everyone wants. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

ARENARIA compacta is a very fine edging or rock plant. Makes dense cushion 6 inches to a foot across with many white flowers borne well above. 40 cts. each.

A. macrophyllum is a dense growing plant, a couple of inches high, making a close ground-cover for shady places or rocks. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ASTER subcæruleus is not a new plant, but I was so pleased with a mass of them that flowered with me this spring that I wish to call the attention of others to its possibilities. The leaves make a dense mass 1 or 2 inches high at the ground and as much as a foot across the circle. From this, in early summer, many slender but stout stems arise to about a foot, with a single flower about 2 inches across, and like flat soft lavender-pink daisies with an attractive golden center. In a well-grown mass the flowers almost hide the foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Aster alpinus is much like the last, a few inches high. 25 cts. each.

A. alpinus, The King, is a fascinating lavender-pink with pretty center and much larger than preceding. A gem. 40 cts. each.

BOLTONIA latisquama (Dwarf Lavender) is a plant which Mr. Burbank recommends highly, and I am sure rightly. Like all *Boltonias*, it is a good, bush-like plant, densely flowered. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CAMPANULA cæspitosa is a tiny Harebell of Scotland, a gem with blue flowers. 30 cts. each.

C. carpatica is well known. It makes a fine, round mass a few inches high, with large white or blue flowers. 25 cts. each.

C. rotundifolia. Blue Bells of Scotland. Has slender, several-flowered stems 6 inches high with fine blue bells. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CONVOLVULUS mauritanicus is all too little known. It forms a flat clump about 10 inches across and all summer long produces fine blue flowers. A most excellent rock plant, a good pot plant, and fine in a warm border. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CYPRIPEDIUMS or **Lady Slippers**. A fine collection of American sorts in my Californian Bulb Catalogue.

DICENTRA eximia. I have a form of the **Bleeding-Heart** which thrives in full sun and flowers all summer; resembles *D. formosa* but much more vigorous. 30 cts. each.

DIGITALIS caucasicum is a really refined and delightful little plant which grows to about 1½ feet, with narrow, salmon-pink flowers. 30 cts. each.

EREMURUS. I am growing under bond, a set of the finest sorts and hope to supply at end of 1925.

EUPATORIUM cœlestinum grows to 18 inches high, forms a fine mass, and bears many panicles of flossy light blue flowers. Coming late in the season it is most welcome and is very beautiful. It likes moisture and sun. Divide to small sections every year. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

EUPHORBIA polychroma makes a compact plant with yellow flowers. 30 cts. each.

New GAILLARDIAS. All Gaillardias are good but these three new ones are super-fine and especially good cut-flowers.

Crimson Glow is crimson with hardly any of the usual yellow. 35 cts. each.

Portola is a striking combination of bright yellow and red which has made a hit in the Californian cut-flower markets. A new Californian introduction. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Sanguinea grandiflora is a strain running to crimson. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HELLEBORES, or **Christmas Roses**, are very striking hardy plants remarkable for their winter-flowering habit. Even in the cold East a few mild midwinter days may bring them into flower, while in California or Oregon they bloom continuously from October to April. The very stout pinnated leaves make a clump over a foot high and as much across. From two to six flowers appear on naked stems a little shorter than the leaves.

Sit., sun or light shades. *Soil*, any garden soil but a rich heavy soil is best. *Prop.* Divisions. *Pl.* October to April, but early fall planting is to be preferred as they are dormant in late summer.

I can only offer **Abschasicus rubens** this season. Large; crimson-purple. 75 cts. each. I will have a wide selection next year.

HELIANTHUS angustifolius, with its slender grass-like foliage and artistically infolded petals, is a fine cut-flower. 50 cts. each.

HESPERIS matronalis alba compacta, a fine form of the **Rocket** is well worth a try. Height 2 feet. Many-flowered. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HEUCHERA. See my fine hybrids to color.

HOLLYHOCKS. In addition to regular list of **Doubles** I can supply the following rare shades in **Doubles**.

Apricot, Cream, Golden Yellow, Silver, and Palling Belle, the most exquisite of all double Hollyhocks. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Not less than 6 of a color at dozen rate

Please remember that I prepay all mail or express charges—the prices given in this catalogue mean that the plants are delivered to your door without any further cost

Some Very Fine German Irises Not Listed Before

Dream. (Sturt.) A soft pink *Pallida*, 3 feet high. I regard this as about as fine a pink as has come out. \$2 each.

Hermione. Standards bright blue-purple; falls rich red. A very large distinctive flower, finer than *Crusader*. \$5 each.

Mady Carriere. Tall-growing; color a blend of grayish violet with grayish lavender standards which are flushed amber-yellow; falls lobelia-violet. Notable. \$1 each.

Mme. Boulet. A blended *Plicata* in mauve on a deep-colored buff ground. Like all *Denis*'—striking. \$1 each.

Mme. Durand. Another striking *Denis* variety. A very large flower on tall, branching stems; standards clay color, flushed mauve; falls light purple flushed clay. Notable. \$5 each.

Phyllis Bliss. Considered unusual in soft pink. \$12.50 each.

Riccardi Fonce. Still another striking *Denis* variety. Light violet, deepening in falls to *Bradley's* violet. A large and fascinating flower. 75 cts. each.

Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau. If I had but three *Irises* this would be one of them. On a stout stem, 3½ feet high or so, very large flowers of much substance are borne. Deep violet-blue with a velvety sheen. Words hardly convey its beauty. \$4 each.

IRIS *pumila cærulea* is a fine deep blue; very dwarf. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LUPINUS *polyphyllus*, Lady Diana. Grows 3 to 4 feet and is a stately plant with deep blue flowers. The wings open yellow and turn white. Small plants, 25 cts. each.

MALLOW MARVELS in shades of soft pinks and white are by far the finest that I have seen. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

ONOSMA *taurica* belongs to the borage family. The low-spreading, hairy plants bear half-coiled racemes of tubular light yellow flowers which are both handsome and very fragrant. A fine plant. 35 cts. each.

Two New Evening Primroses

ÆNOTHERA *rosea* is an exquisitely beautiful little stranger, hardly 2 inches high, with fine rose-colored flowers. A fine rock plant. 50 cts. each.

Æ. *tetraptera* makes a clump about 4 inches high, with rather large, pure white flowers.

Wonderful New Oriental Poppies

I secured stocks in England of the very finest new introductions and can now offer in sorts never before known in America.

E. A. Bowles. Medium-sized flowers of a charming shade of apricot, changing with age to shell-pink. The most delicate colored of all sorts. 50 cts. each.

King George. A most attractive brilliant scarlet Poppy with fringed petals; as much as 8 inches across. 50 cts. each.

Perry's Blush. Large, open flowers of a charming shade of blush-white. 50 cts. each.

Royal Scarlet. Medium-sized flowers of the richest scarlet. 50 cts. each.

Silverblick. A brilliant scarlet with blue stamens. 35 cts. each.

PAPAYER *nudicaule*, or the *Iceland Poppy*, has a low tuft of leaves at its base and several slender stems a foot or so high, with very dainty flowers several inches across. If the flower-stems are removed they will bloom long. Mixed colors, 25 cts. each.

A reddish orange sort at same price.

SEDUM *asiaticum*. 6 to 12 in. high. Yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. *Ellacombianum* is a very pretty and unusual species with foliage like a heath. Rare. 75 cts. each.

S. *Stahlia* is one of the creeping or mossy sorts with very light green foliage. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

SILENE *maritima* makes a low, compact mass; admirable for a rock or edging plant. Flowers white. 30 cts. each.

SWEET WILLIAM, Newport Pink, is a bright watermelon-pink. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

S., Scarlet Beauty, a bright scarlet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

TRADESCANTIA *virginica* in soft pink is a decided novelty. 50 cts. each.

VIOLA, Apricot, is a tufted *Violet* of surpassing beauty. Its many pansy-like flowers are a rich apricot in color. Every one likes it. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Some of My Favorites for Special Uses

In addition to the "Best Things and Not Novelties" on pages 1 to 3, there are many other plants that have a peculiar value when used in appropriate places. I feel quite sure that my friends will appreciate this list, which indicates how some of my plants can be most useful.

Easy Plants for Everyone's Garden

Agrostemma	Delphiniums	Pentstemons
Anchusa italica	Foxgloves	Pheasant's-eye Pinks
Anthemis tinctoria	Gaillardias	Romneya
Bocconia cordata	German Iris	Salvias, all
Campanula Grosseckii	Gaura Lindheimeri	Shasta Daisies
Campanula Medium	Hollyhocks	Sweet Williams
Campanula persicifolia	Horned Poppies	

For Hot and Dry Climates, but with watering

Æthionemas	German Irises	Horned Poppies
Evening Primroses	Michaelmas Daisies	Rudbeckias
Gaillardias	Phygelius capensis	Salvias, generally
Gaura Lindheimeri	Oriental Poppies	Shasta Daisies
Hollyhocks		

For Shaded Corners

NORTH SIDE OF HOUSES, ETC.

Asarums	Heucheras	Ferns, especially Wood-
Anemone japonica	Nepetas	wardia and Aspidiums
Dicentra spectabilis	Oxalis oregon	

LOWER AND GROUND COVER

Asarums	Smilacina amplexicaulis	Nepeta glechoma
Heucheras (foliage)	Smilacina stellata	Polyanthus (Primroses)
Tellima	Dicentra formosa	Vinca minor
Saxifraga crassifolia		

For Cut-Flowers

Achillea Ptarmica, The Pearl	Single Chrysanthemums	Michaelmas Daisies
Anemone japonica	Eryngiums, for Everlastings	Pæonias
Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora	Gaillardias	Phlox
Delphiniums	Gladioli	Rudbeckia nitida
Doronicum	Gypsophilas	Shasta Daisies
	Irises	Statice, for Everlastings

For Hot Rockwork, Dry Walls, or Banks, Street Curbs, or Edging of Beds if a Little Dry

Alyssum saxatile	Dianthus cæsius	Lippia repens
Arabis albidia	Helianthemums	Sedums
Aubrietias	Iberis gibraltarica	Strawberry, Creeping Wonder
Cerastiums	Iris pumila	
Dianthus plumarius		

For Winter Bloom in California and the South

Aubrietias	Hellebores	Saxifraga crassifolia
Campanula Grosseckii	Pentstemons, after first year	Violets
Ænothera Childsii	Iris pumila	Horned Poppies
Gaillardias	Winter-flowering Irises	Pansies

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

ACANTHUS spinosissimus is a species of that noble and classic plant in which the large leaves are finely cut into spiny segments tipped with silvery spines. 50 cts. each.

ACHILLEA Ptarmica, The Pearl. Slender stems 2 to 3 feet high, covered with small white flowers, double as little roses. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

A. Ptarmica, Perry's White, is an improvement on The Pearl, and with larger flowers. Fine for cutting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A. Millefolium roseum forms low, dense masses of feathery foliage, from which flower-stems arise to the height of 2 feet, with many pretty soft rose-colored flowers. A hardy plant which will survive drought and hard conditions. Any garden soil will do; plants a foot apart each way will soon meet to make a mass. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

In **A. tomentosum** we have a very dwarfed species with finely cut leaves, light green and woolly, making a carpet an inch or two in height, while the flower-stems in early summer bear many-flowered flat corymbs of bright yellow. It is a pretty thing, very drought-resistant, and well fitted for margins of borders or dry rockwork. *Soil*, any garden soil to very dry. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

A. ageratifolia is a dwarf, tufted plant with silvery foliage and white flowers. Fine rock plant. *Sun.* 30 cts. each.

A. nana is very dwarf with silvery, hairy foliage and white flowers. A fine rock plant. 30 cts. each.

ACTÆA spicata rubra has finely cut foliage and makes a handsome plant for shaded places. The brilliant red berries persist for a long period. Poisonous to eat. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ACONITUM autumnale grows from 3 to 5 feet high, with blue flowers. Best known as **Monkshood**. *Sit.*, sun or light shades. *Soil*, preferably rich and moist. September to March, and fall is better. *Prop.*, seeds or offsets. 35 cts. ea.

A. Fischeri is the fine blue Monkshood of the western mountains. Large, smooth leaves; a fine plant 4 to 6 feet high. 35 cts. each.

ÆTHIONEMA grandiflorum. Dwarf, shrubby herb of real merit. It belongs to the same group as arabis, stocks, and wall-flowers, and has pretty foliage about the base and many slender, leafy stems, bearing long racemes of bright rose-pink flowers. Makes a most attractive clump a foot or so wide and high, and is most excellent for a dry rockery in sun or the border. *Sit.*, sun and well-drained soils, sandy or gravelly. *Prop.*, seeds. *Pl.*, October to March. Strong plants. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Achillea Ptarmica, The Pearl

Æ. coridifolium (Iberis jucunda) makes a low clump a few inches high which in season is a mass of the softest pink. A gem. 30 cts. each.

AGAPANTHUS umbellatus. While a greenhouse plant in the cool East, in California it is a strong-growing and very hardy garden flower—doubtless hardy as far as British Columbia, as it easily withstands 16 degrees above. The numerous grassy leaves, 2 feet long, form a dense mass, above which are borne great umbels, 2 to 3 feet high, with

10 to 30 very handsome blue, lily-like flowers. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, any not wet. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. A good loam and light shade will give very fine results. Clumps, 50 cts. each, smaller divisions, 30 cts. each.

A. umbellatus. Pure white. 50 cts. each.

AGATHÆA cœlestis is the **Blue Marguerite**. See *Felicia*.

AGROSTEMMA, or **Mullein Pinks**. See *Lychnis*.

ALYSSUM saxatile is unexcelled as a hardy, drought-resisting plant for rockwork, edging borders, street-curb planting, or groups in border. Its masses of light yellow flowers in spring are most attractive; its leaves are evergreen and a good cover. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, moist or dry. *Prop.*, seedlings. *Pl.*, October to May. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

A. saxatile, **Cream**, is a most beautiful cream-colored form of this favorite rock-plant. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

ALSTREMERIA aurantiaca, or the **Peruvian Lily**, is a fine plant with semi-tuberous roots not unlike those of the day lily. If well grown it reaches a height of 2 to 4 feet, with many flowers in a compound umbel. The flowers are golden yellow with brown dots on inner segments. A plant highly esteemed where grown. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any loam but if rich and rather moist they respond. *Pl.*, fall by preference. *Prop.*, division. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

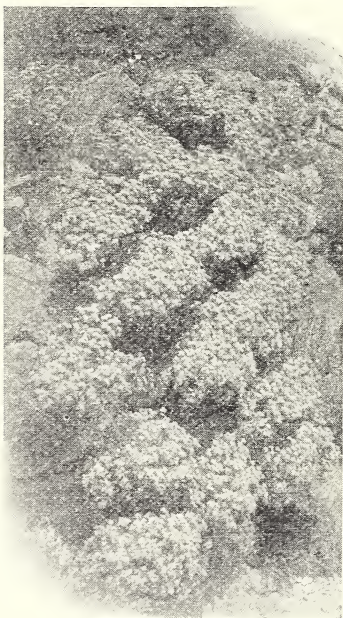
AMARYLLIS Belladonna is the beautiful **Belladonna Lily** and one of the finest things in the Californian garden. The great tubers make foliage in winter or early spring, and these leaves die off in early summer, but later, usually late August, the tall, naked scapes arise, bearing lovely pink flowers in umbels. Bulbs are not likely to flower the season that they are moved and seem to flower more freely when somewhat root-bound. They do well in sun but possibly better in light shade. Plant in clumps about a foot apart. *Soil*, loose and sandy is preferable. *Prop.*, bulblets. *Pl.*, August to spring. Heavy bulbs, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; 10 cts. each more, east of the Rockies.

ANCHUSA italica, in either of the fine named sorts, is one of the very best plants for the hardy border. Most hardy and vigorous, it makes a great mass 3 to 4 feet high, with innumerable flowers like deep, glistening blue forget-me-nots and blooms a long time. If cut off before it seeds, they soon flower again. The garden can have no more attractive massings in blues. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any garden. *Prop.*, divisions of roots. Splendid roots 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. I have the *Dropmore* variety.

A. mysotidiflora is a much more slender variety than *Italica* with many small deep blue flowers: 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

FALL ANEMONES have no competitors in their style of beauty in the autumn. Tall and stately, they bear many large, showy flowers, most delicate in texture and very lasting as cut-flowers. In the cooler positions in sun or in shade, they are most useful, either as single plants, in strong groups, or mingled with ferns in shaded corners. In such regions as along our California coast or the San Francisco Bay region they do excellently in any open situation. *Sit.*, cooler position in sun or shade. *Soil*, any garden soil, but a good well-worked loam is best. *Prop.*, suckers. *Pl.*, October to April. In cold climates they are hardy but must have a covering of 2 to 3 inches of leaves or litter. Plant 18 inches apart. If soil is good allow the runners to fill up and only give a winter dressing of well-rotted manure. If it packs, do not allow the underground runners to grow; cultivate between plants. **Queen Charlotte** is a silvery pink, the exquisite shade of the *La France* rose. It is semi-double. **Whirlwind** is a beautiful pure white, semi-double; while it is one of the old-fashioned varieties, it is none the less desirable. Either at 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., in fine field-grown plants.

A. pulsatilla alba. A foot or so high, with fine pure white flowers is worth while. 25 cts. each.



Alyssum saxatile

ANEMOPSIS californica, or Yerba Mansa of the old Californians, is an attractive subaquatic a few inches high which does best in moist or boggy soils. It creeps and bears large white flowers suggestive of the flowering dogwood. 25 cts. each.

AQUILEGIAS

Columbines combine as many good points as any group of garden flowers. With hardiness and ease of culture, they have handsome foliage at all seasons and beautiful flowers borne gracefully on long stems. While a light shade and loose, loamy soil are best, they do well in the full sun, and in any soil from light loam to adobe. Fall or winter planting is preferable. They are admirable for a fern-bed. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions in fall or early spring. Seedlings seldom flower the first year.

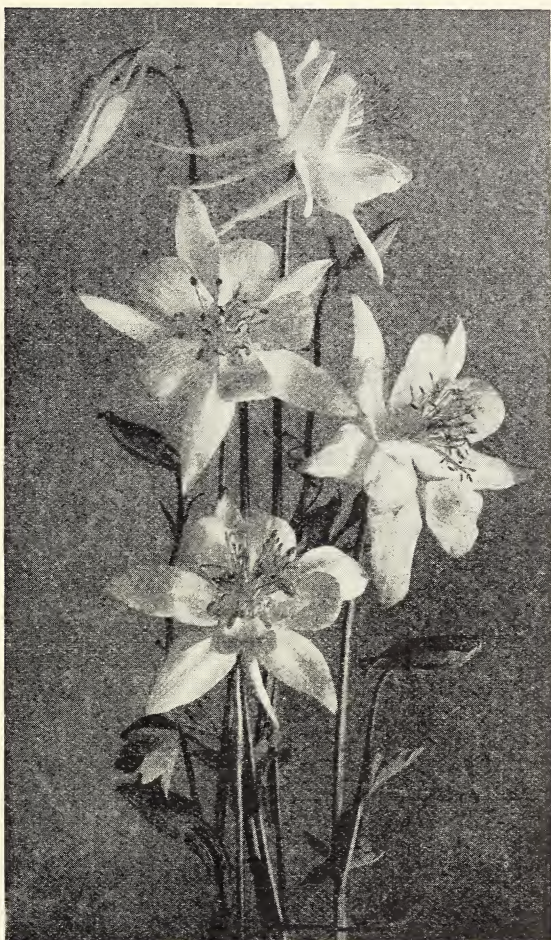
Long-spurred Columbines

There are three most lovely species of these, all from the American Rockies. You will like them because of the color and freedom of bloom.

A. *cærulea*, rather low and delicate but most daintily beautiful, has slender blue spurs which contrast vividly with the white centers. Not vigorous in the garden. Good roots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A. *chrysantha*, equally lovely, is a light yellow and is a large vigorous plant. Fine plants, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A. *Skinneri* is a third species in yellow and gold. It, too, is most vigorous and is yellow and gold, much like long-spurred *A. truncata* or *A. canadensis* would be, but much larger. A very fine plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Handsome, showy, dainty, graceful Columbines

Long-spurred Hybrid Columbines

By crossing *A. cærulea* and *A. chrysantha* much of the exquisite coloring of the former has been combined with the vigor of the latter. Too much cannot be said in favor of these easily grown, hardy, and lovely plants. The hybrids are mixed and come in a wide range of colors. From white they vary through pinks to rose, and there are many in shades of blue—none quite so dainty as *A. cærulea*.

I have **Dreer's Gold Medal Strain** which is most excellent. Fine 2-year-old plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Please bear in mind that all prices include transportation, and that I guarantee delivery in good condition, no matter how far away you may live

Medium-spurred Columbines

This is another race of most satisfactory Columbines as yet little known in the American garden. These neither have the closely doubled, very short spurs of *A. vulgaris* nor the very long ones, but are fine, large, well-formed flowers. Notable among these are *A. nivea*, the **Munstead White Columbine**, and *A. olympica*.

A. nivea is a strong large plant with white or light flowers. Strong plants, 25c. each. Among the very finest of Columbines is a medium-spurred soft rose form which is probably a variety of *A. nivea*. The shade is a most attractive one and the plants extra vigorous. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

In the *A. olympica* type I have one of the finest plants in my garden. The flowers are large, deep blue without, pure white at center, borne on a very vigorous plant 2 feet high. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Medium-spurred Columbines. In a dark blue strain. Very strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Short-spurred Columbines

A. truncata is a fine species native to California and much better than *A. canadensis*. Foliage fine, flowers orange and red. Strong plants. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

In *A. eximia* the garden acquires an entirely new strain. Its flowering period is long after others are gone, and the large, bold, orange-and-red flowers are very showy. It likes moist ground and can be grown as a bog plant. So conspicuous are the flowers that when I first saw it I took it from a distance to be a bog lily. 25 cts. ea., \$2.50 per doz.

ARABIS alba nana compacta, or **Snow-on-the-Mountain**, is a most excellent dwarf plant, related to alyssum and aubrietia. The foliage is a pleasing gray-green and the prostrate stems form a low, dense mat a foot or more across, which in late winter or early spring is densely covered with white flowers. A fine plant for rockwork or edgings and very drought-resistant. It will go through a California summer without water. Hardy East. *Sit.*, sun and heat. *Soil.*, any, but loose and open better. *Prop.*, seeds or plants. *Pl.*, fall to spring. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

ARALIA californica, the **Californian Spikenard**, is a very large and noble plant which does excellently in either sun or shade. Its pinnate leaves may be 3 to 4 feet long and its flowering spike 5 to 6 feet. A well-grown plant is most stately.

It likes moist situations. Heavy roots, \$1 each.

ARENARIA caespitosa, or **Velvet Lawn**, also known as **Spergula**, makes a vivid green carpet an inch or so high and spreads rapidly. The tiny flowers are white. Delightful for rock-gardens, flag walks, or carpeting graves. Sections which can be divided, 25 cts.



Columbines make a beautiful border

ARTEMISIA lactiflora. Large panicles of fragrant white flowers on erect stems 2 to 3 feet high. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ASARUM caudatum, the **Ginger-Root**, or **Virginia Snakeroot**, is among the very finest of ground-covers for heavy to light shades, especially where a little moist. A creeping root-stock sends up large single leaves which are evergreen and like large violet leaves in form. They are 5 inches across on stems 8 to 10 inches high. They make a complete cover through which, however, bulbous plants will grow. The plant has a spicy fragrance. Excellent plant under large ferns. Lay roots flat and cover lightly. *Sil.*, shade. *Soil*, a loam with leaf-mold best, but any will do. *Prop.*, runners. *Pl.*, fall to spring. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

A. Hartwegii has few large green leaves veined white and forms a round clump. Handsome and valuable for heavy shades. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

A. Lemmonii differs from *A. Hartwegii* in having a many-leaved cluster of smaller leaves. A well-grown clump is most effective. 25 cts. each.

ASTERS. The fall-flowering sorts are known as **Michaelmas Daisies**. See page 35.

Hardy Japanese Asters are entirely new plants, with a well-formed bushy stem to 2 to 3 feet and bearing innumerable double white flowers. They are fine for cutting and a distinct acquisition. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

If I could have but one rock-plant it would be an **AUBRIETIA**.

They are as hardy as rocks, resistant both to cold and dryness, and as winter bloomers in milder climates and very early spring bloomers everywhere are unexcelled. They form a large circle of dense silvery foliage and produce so many pretty flowers that often the foliage is invisible. I have a plant which flowers from October to April, at times through freezing weather for weeks. **Aubrietias** do not come quite true to name from seeds. In any dozen of a named sort one or two will not be true. As border and edging plants they are good. *Prop.*, seeds and plants. *Sil.*, sun. *Soil*, any and will grow in rock clefts or on very thin, rocky soil.

Mixture from finest named sorts in Europe—Blue, pink, and lavender. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

BELLFLOWERS. See *Campanula*, page 10.

BALM (*Melissa officinalis*) is one of the old pot herbs, but, next to lemon verbena, the sweetest thing in the garden. The foliage is green. 20 cts. each.

BITTERSWEET, a freely climbing vine, growing to 20 feet and bearing an abundance of orange-yellow fruits which when open show their crimson seeds and stay all winter. Strong plants, 60 cts. each.

BLEEDING-HEART. See *Dicentra spectabilis*, page 16.

BOCCONIA cordata, or the **Plume Poppy**, is a very large, noble plant, charming in every way. The very stout stems bear many large, heart-shaped, deeply lobed leaves, making strong masses, and the innumerable small pinkish cream flowers are borne in great plummy clusters, high above the foliage. They flower in midsummer, but the plumes remain attractive till cut by frost. For bold groups in lawns, specimens in the hardy border, or masses in shrubbery, they are alike attractive. *Sil.*, sun. *Soil*, any good soil but if deep and rich and well worked the results will pay for the trouble. *Pl.*, October to April. For grouping in the perennial border, use six or more plants, 18 inches apart; while single specimens are attractive, Plume Poppies are most effective in masses. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Bleeding-Heart (Dicentra spectabilis). See page 16

Bocconia microcarpa. This fine new plant grows up to 9 feet in height, with golden yellow flowers in immense panicles. A rather rare species from China. 50 cts. each.

BOLTONIAS. See **Michaelmas Daisies**, page 35, where they are well illustrated.

BOYKINIA occidentalis has ivy-shaped leaves of a shining green and dainty flowers. It does wonderfully well on wet rocks or near water. They are the very best plants for a fern-bed to cover the ground under and among the ferns; or for moist places in the rock-garden, either shade or sun. If planted 12 inches apart each way they will cover all ground. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

B. major is a very strong-growing plant, with stems 2 feet high. It forms fine colonies in a shady place. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CALADIUM esculentum, or **Elephant's Ear**, is a favorite plant for tropical effects in lawns. The immense leaves are 3 to 4 feet long by 2½ feet wide. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, garden loam, rich and kept moist. *Pl.*, spring; in California they will winter in the open. 50c.

CALLA Æthiopica is the white **Calla Lily**. Strong tubers at 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Campanula persicifolia. Flowers blue or white, bell-shaped

CAMPANULAS

ALL CAMPANULAS are known as **Bellflowers**, and they are flowers that do well for everyone—hardy, of easy culture, and free-blooming. With the exception of the **Canterbury Bells**, which live two years, they are long-lived perennials and respond most gratefully to good care. Splendid plants for window-boxes and hanging-baskets and the finest of plants for the border and garden beds. They are so diverse that no general description would be satisfactory. While generally hardy in the Northern States they should have a winter covering of leaves 3 inches thick.

For General Garden Planting

In **C. glomerata** we have a strong-growing perennial which, by underground runners forms dense colonies, with the flowering stems a foot or so high, bearing a dense head of violet-blue flowers. Fine border plant. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

From Portland, Oregon: "The plants ordered from you this spring were most satisfactory."

From the Philippine Islands: "The Delphiniums arrived in excellent shape."

Campanula Grosseckii is an excellent plant. Few or many in the garden will give a fine effect with the lavender, slender bells. It brightens a shady bed, while to plant in mass-planting with foxgloves, harmonizes well in habit, and continues the season of such a bed for months after the foxgloves have done flowering. About 2 feet high. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

C. lactiflora cærulea is a most charming plant which grows 2 to 3 feet high and whose branching stem bears a loose panicle of dark lavender-blue, rather small flowers. A most delightful Bellflower. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil.*, good and preferably moist. *Pl.*, fall to spring. *Prop.*, seeds. Large plants this fall at 35 cts. each.

C., Marian Gehring, a cross between Canterbury Bells and *C. nobilis*, has underground runners and forms strong clumps. The stems, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, carry many graceful drooping bells in midsummer. The flowering-time extends over a month and then scattering flowers appear until fall. 50 cts. each.

C. Medium, or Canterbury Bell, is a universal favorite, but it is biennial and does not flower the first year from seed. If you buy seed you will wait a full year for flowers, and the small plants that the florists sell are no better. Why not buy the splendid heavily rooted, full year-old plants that I sell and have your bloom at once? *Sit.*, sun or in hot places, with an afternoon shade. *Soil.*, any garden loam, but, if fairly rich and well tilled very much finer results will be secured. *Prop.*, seeds and plants. *Pl.*, October to April. I have *C. Medium* in White, Blue, Rose, in fine 1-year plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. East of Rocky Mountains add 25 cts. per doz. for postage.

I have a fine mixture, well varied in colors, which is the best value in these fine flowers that I have. Strong plants, \$1 per doz.

C. nobilis, while not new, is seldom seen. Many flower-stalks arise from underground stems and grow a foot or two high carrying in midsummer many large, drooping bells. The flowers, nearly as large as Canterbury Bells, are chocolate-white. Quite pretty and desirable. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

C. persicifolia is the Peach-leaved Bellflower and one of the very best of all perennial plants. The foliage is mostly at the base and is handsome and an excellent foil for other plants. The clumps spread into broad masses and the strong, erect stems, producing many large, bell-shaped flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high, of clear blue or pure white, make a superb mass. Plant a foot to 16 inches apart in a well-worked soil, in sun or light shade. Let alone for two years as the plants are quite impatient when disturbed, and may fail to bloom, or may die, if moved. I have both white and blue. Strong clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

C. persicifolia Moerheimeii is the double white form, and a most excellent cut-flower, as well as fine in the garden. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

C. pyramidalis. The prince of all is the Chimney Bellflower. There are varieties which make compact plants 4 to 5 feet high, while others grow as high as 10 feet, with



Campanula Medium

a perfect sheet of handsome flowers produced through months of the fall. These are very fine in a mass, by themselves, or alternating with perennial larkspurs which they admirably supplement. Strong plants potted in spring make superb veranda or court ornaments, or household decoration on special occasions. They group well with hollyhocks also. Either Blue or White, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Large plants of *C. pyramidalis* suitable for pots, at 35 cts. each.

C. Portenschlagiana is a low, tufted species, densely leafy, with many stems a few inches high and violet-blue flowers. For boxes or rockwork. Field-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

C. fragilis is low-growing, with slender, graceful foliage and small blue bells. 30 cts. each.

C. isophylla has a prostrate habit with handsome foliage and large, pure white flowers. A most charming plant for hanging-baskets, window-boxes, and rockwork. Both varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Blue 35 cts.

CELASTRUS scandens. See *Bittersweet*, page 9.

CENTRANTHUS ruber, white variety. This is a most excellent and vigorous garden plant, 2 to 3 feet high, adaptable to almost any condition and thriving with little or no care. The colored forms have some unfortunate shades of color but the white works into the border to good advantage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CERASTIUM tomentosum, or **Mouse Ears**, makes a dense mass of silvery foliage not over 4 inches high and often 2 feet across. The white flowers are produced in myriads in early summer and sparingly later. It withstands drought wonderfully and for dry, sunny rockwork or banks, for carpeting dry spots, and for covering graves, is very useful. Fine for front of hardy borders. *Sil.*, sunny and warm. *Soil.*, any even, light soil. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Cerastium tomentosum

Hardy Chrysanthemums for Garden Planting

CHRYSANTHEMUMS of the Single-flowered sorts are most excellent hardy plants. Their beauty is both for cutting and in the wonderful profusion of single flowers in many colors, and in endless variations of quilling and shape of petals. Originated in England, they have found their way to California only within the last few years. Their culture is like that for the double ones, but as large flowers are no object, disbudding is unnecessary, and garden culture is the simplest. There are no better flowers to grow in profusion, to cut for all purposes, and to give away.

The treatment is the simplest possible. Plant in well-worked soil in April or May; place strong stakes not less than 4 feet high by them; cut tops off at a foot or so, to make the plants branch, and give ordinary garden care for the rest. They are fine to work into hardy borders to give liberal fall color. From one of the finest English collections I secured the best as per list below:

Single and Double Early Chrysanthemums

Allan Carter. Reddish orange. Fine.
Astarte. Bright brassy amber.
Bishop Hemingland. A double Japanese, with quill-like petals; a shade of pink.
Boston. Burnt orange.
Celtic. Large; deep rosy pink.
Firebird. Aster form. Bright red.
Golden Mensa. Bright golden yellow.
Golden West. Small yellow.
Ida C. Skiff. An extra-fine brilliant bronzy amber.

Kadar. Double. Bronzy yellow.
Lillian Doty. Double. Finest pink pompon.
Mrs. F. Bergen. Double. Creamy white with rosy pink center.
Mrs. W. E. Buckingham. Extra large, flat. Rosy pink.
Ruby King. Single. Ruby-red. Extra.
Supreme. Single. Extra large. Glowing crimson, copper center.

All above at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Ready in April

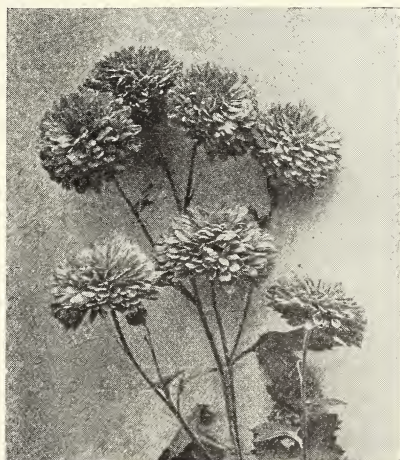
Small Pompon Sorts

Baby Margaret. White; early.
Goldfinch. Gold, shaded crimson.
Illona. Rosy lavender.

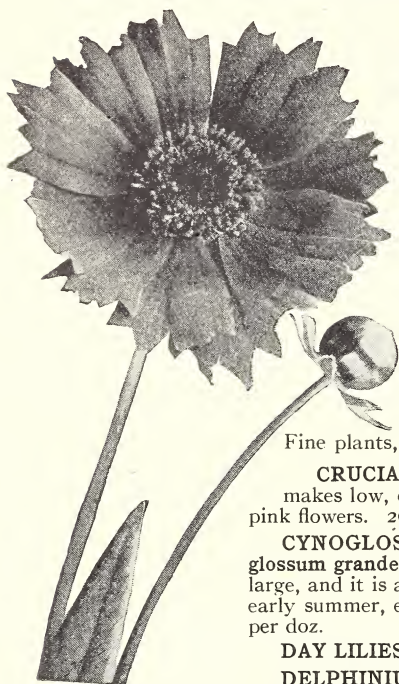
Mrs. Nellie Kleris. Dwarf. Shell-pink.
Quinola. Deep yellow.
White Midget. Small; white.

All above at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Ready in April

I have other fine sorts and will make up a collection of 12 (one of each) for \$2



Pompon Chrysanthemums



*Coreopsis
lanceolata
grandiflora*

CLINTONIA Andrewsiana is a noble woodland plant of the Lily family. The large basal leaves are glossy and deep green. Its panicles of red flowers are handsome and its deep purple fruit prolongs its beauty for months. It likes leaf-mold and shade. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

COLUMBINES. See *Aquilegias*, page 7.

CONVALLARIA majalis. See *Lily-of-the-Valley*.

CONVOLVULUS mauritanicus. See *Not Novelties*.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora is not the common annual *Coreopsis*, but a fine, strong-growing perennial. It produces a constant succession of rich yellow flowers, long stemmed and splendid for cutting, through a long season. I doubt if there is a better yellow cut-flower. Easily grown, it is a flower for everyone's garden. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any, but if rich and well worked it will well repay the trouble. *Prop.*, seeds or plants. *Pl.*, September to June.

Fine plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CRUCIANELLA stylosa, a pretty rock- and border-plant, makes low, delicate masses 6 inches or so in height, with pretty pink flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

CYNOGLOSSUM. Our California Hound's-Tongue, *Cynoglossum grande*, has proved hardy in Massachusetts. Its leaves are large, and it is a bold, strong plant. Many blue flowers are borne in early summer, each white-rimmed at its center. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DAY LILIES. See *Hemerocallis*.

DELPHINIUMS, or *Perennial Larkspurs*, are among the most popular of garden flowers. Look at the fine illustration on page 15 and picture to yourself grand masses 5 to 7 feet high, with the entire gamut of fine light, medium, and dark blues represented, together with deep sapphire and rich purple, all with centers as beautiful and

varied. Any fine blue can be had among them, and I sell the single and double varieties. Each spike has a long life of beauty in the garden, and if they are cut close to the ground when they wane, others follow in succession, with sometimes three crops a year. Wonderful for garden massing, they are also fine for cut-flowers. They have many places in the garden; singly or in groups in the border or along walks or drives; in large masses by themselves. Among open shrubby plantings, or combined with, we will say, *Campanula pyramidalis* and *C. persicifolia* in separate groups they are alike fine. *Sit.*, sun or at most partial shade. *Soil.*, any garden loam, but for the best results a rich, well-drained soil, a mulch of well-rotted manure and liberal watering. *Prop.*, seeds which do not flower fully till the second year. *Pl.*, October to April. Plants in pots till later.

There are many named sorts in Europe but I, as well as most American dealers, have found them unsatisfactory to handle.

I grow plants from seeds secured every year from one of the two finest collections of named sorts in the world. It comes high but is worth it. I have these as follows:

D., Mixed. My mixture of light and dark blues, singles and doubles, all together, contains about all of the desirable shades to be had. Strong 2-year-old plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Nice 2-year-old plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Either of these will give fine blooms the first year and, with care, two or three successive flowerings.

I also have the following: Shades of light to medium blues with singles and doubles mixed, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Shades of medium to dark blues, mixed singles and doubles, same price as above.

D. Belladonna grandiflora is both one of the most beautiful and also one of the most useful of plants for cut-flowers. As it seeds but little, if at all, the plants go on flowering throughout the season. In color it is a light turquoise-blue which is much lighter than sky-blue. Every order should contain this fine plant. *Prop.*, divisions. Fine 2-year-old plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Fine flowering plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Delphinium Bellamosum is like the last but a deep sky-blue. Price as last.

D. chinense is rather dwarf, say 2 feet, and free flowering, making a fine low mass with many stems. I have both white and blue sorts at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

D. cardinale and **D. nudicaule** are Californian species with quite different habits. Both make early growth, flower freely in spring or early summer, and then ripen their roots so dry that they cannot be handled without breaking. You will think that they are mere dry sticks but a few hours in moisture will fill them full of life. They are best handled in fall with dry roots.

When once established they are quite lasting, but there may be some difficulty in doing this. Their hardiness in the East has not been proven, but I have reason to think that *D. nudicaule* is hardy in New York. I guarantee good roots only.

D. cardinale, the **Giant Scarlet Larkspur** of Southern California, grows from 3 to 7 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

D. nudicaule grows 1 to 1½ feet high and is many stemmed—a most charming plant. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Sit., a warm, sunny or lightly shaded spot. *Soil*, loose and well drained, if gritty better. *Prop.*, seeds or roots. *Pl.*, October to April; fall is better.

I should indeed be happy if I could make it perfectly clear to all Eastern gardeners that California's native plants, and the various perennials named in this catalogue, can be grown successfully in Eastern gardens. Hundreds of letters from customers tell me that plants thrive wonderfully well, and that the blooms are a delight to all who see them.



Delphiniums are tall, stately and excellent for cutting

Dianthus. Pinks, Sweet Williams, Carnations

The genus *Dianthus* is much varied and includes the well-loved florists' Carnations, Garden Pinks, Sweet Williams and many Rock Pinks. All are very fragrant; all but Carnations are very hardy, easy growing, and useful in every garden, great or small.

Pheasant-Eye Pinks (*Dianthus plumarius*) have large, flat masses of blue-green foliage and bear many fine, long-stemmed flowers through a long flowering period. They are fine toward the front of the border, make an excellent continuous edging (10 inches apart), and are splendid rock-garden plants. They stand drought well. Good plants in mixed colors, White, Soft Rose to Pink. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

D. plumarius. Soft rose with deep eye. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Sweet Williams are Pinks borne in close clusters. Everyone knows and loves them. My strong plants will give immediate results.



Sweet Williams

Holborn Glory is a very good mixture of all shades of the fine-eyed Sweet Williams—none better.

Nigrescens is dark velvety red.

Newport Pink is watermelon-pink.

Any of the three, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Everblooming Sweet Williams are very fine flowers, more like a Pink as they have few blooms in a head and the flowers are much larger

than other Sweet Williams. Dark velvety crimson. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. I can send a mixture of varieties and colors at the same price.

Rock and Alpine Pinks

Dianthus arenarius makes a large tuft of blue-green foliage with many stems about a foot high, and fragrant, white, finely fringed flowers. 25 cts. each.

D. caesus makes a very dense mass as much as a foot across and less than 2 inches high. This is always blue-green. In spring very many soft pink flowers appear. Very fragrant. A fine edging plant. Fine clumps, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

D. deltoides, Brilliant, grows low and is not dense. The rather creeping stems bear small bright red flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

D., Integer, is one of the most dwarf of Rock Pinks. Tiny tufts with white flowers. 20 cts. each. **D. pungens** has sharp bluish foliage, white fringed flowers. Same price as above.

D., Unknown species. Makes a dense mass with fine, soft pink flowers. Very fragrant and one of the best mass plants. 25 cts. each.

D. superbus nanus grows to about 6 inches, with elegantly fringed, deliciously scented rosy pink flowers. A gem for rockwork, and desirable for edge of border. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

DICENTRA spectabilis is the **Bleeding-Heart** of old gardens and a very handsome plant. It grows 1 to 2 feet in height, with graceful branches, fernlike foliage, and a long raceme of heart-shaped, rosy pink flowers, pendent below. It is an excellent plant for winter forcing. It thrives in a shaded position, but in the well-planned fern-bed, where an exquisite combination of contrasting ferns, mingled with heucheras and similar shade-loving plants, is completed by a soft, solid ground-cover, it is most charming. *Sit.*, shade to deep shade. *Soil.*, any loam. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. Strong roots, 80 cts. each.

D. formosa is the **Western Dutchman's Breeches**. It is most beautiful in its feathery foliage and makes a fine ground-cover. *Sit.*, shade to heavy shade. *Soil.*, loose and preferably with mold. It spreads by underground runners to make very handsome colonies. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DICTAMNUS, or **Gas Plants**, are very stout, erect plants, quite leafy at the base and bearing at the top of the stem spikes of showy flowers. A well-grown clump is very ornamental. They are very hardy and lasting when established. *D. fraxinella* grows to 3 feet, with red flowers. *D. fraxinella albus* has pure white flowers. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any garden loam, and better if well worked. *Prop.*, seedlings which are long in flowering. *Pl.*, October to April. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

DIGITALIS. See **Foxgloves**, on page 20.

DORONICUM Clusii, or **Fleabane**, is a plant that, either in the garden or as a cut-flower, is greatly admired. With light yellow flowers nearly as large as the Shasta Daisies, and blooming very early and for a long season, it is invaluable for cutting, while a bold mass in light shade is most attractive. It will stand neglect, yet most liberally repays care. A well-worked, rich soil, in light shade, best develops its beauty. The leaves are on the ground, and the slender stems 2 feet or more in height. For massing, plant a foot apart each way. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ECHINOPS Ritro, also called **Globe Thistle**, is a plant of coarse growth, with thistle-like heads, quite interesting and really very beautiful. Very hardy anywhere, and well adapted to grouping. 3 feet. 25 cts. each.

ERIGERON mucronatus, also known as **VITTADINIA**, is a most satisfactory daisy-like flower. From a strong clump many slender, broadly branching stems, 6 inches to a foot in height, arise and bloom profusely, almost without cessation. The small flowers are at first rose colored then white. A charming plant for garden, wall, or rock-garden. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil.*, any. *Pl.*, September to April. *Prop.*, divisions. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Doronicum Clusii

I have seedlings of several newer Erigerons. Prices on application.

ERYNGIUMS, or **Sea Hollies**, have their charm in their tall paniced stems, with eventually both leaves and thistle-like heads a steely blue. Long lasting in the garden and an everlasting of merit. Very hardy.

E. amethystinum grows to about 1½ feet, with large, pinnate leaves and a few large blue heads. 35 cts. each.

E. planum, which I have heretofore listed as *E. amethystinum*, is, when well grown, 2 to 4 feet high, much branched with many small heads. It does not always turn the steely blue and at first both leaves and flowers are greenish. I have seedlings from an unusually fine blue form. They are just coming into flower (July 1) and all so far have come fine. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

EVENING PRIMROSES are **ÆNOTHERAS**, and are too seldom seen in our gardens, for with their habit of opening the flowers in the evening and closing before midday an added charm is given to them. They like hot climates and loose, warm soils, although any garden soil will do. A pretty idea is to use them in combination with morning-glories, daturas and nicotianas for morning and evening effects. The *Ænotheras* flower profusely and when used in the combination noted are peculiarly desirable in our western gardens. They should be planted freely because of the interest that is always occasioned by evening-flowering plants, as well as for the delicate texture and beauty of the flowers. In cool weather the flowers last all day. I hope more western gardeners will know these plants.

Ænothera brachycarpa has a circle of leaves on the ground and very large yellow flowers on short stems. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Æ., **Burbank's America** is easily one of the most striking; it throws out flattened stems, from which arise every morning for months, stems 4 or 5 inches high, with simply immense, pure white flowers. It thrives in a sunny place in any good soil, and is one of the best new things that I have tried. 25 cts. each.

*Enothera fruticosa*

with many rich yellow flowers. Brilliant in front of evergreens. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

E. speciosa, when well-grown, is 2 feet high with a branching, many-flowered stem, producing pure white flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across in great profusion. Colonies are formed by underground stems and a well-established group is most lovely. The flowers fade to pink by mid-day. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

FELICIA amelloides (cœlestis) is the Blue Daisy or Blue Marguerite. In the East it is used as a greenhouse or pot plant and for summer bedding; in California a most satisfactory garden flower withstanding at least 20 degrees above. It has a tufted base with many single-flowered stems, each bearing large flowers of an exquisite sky-blue. Fine for any sunny place. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any. *Prop.*, cuttings. *Pl.*, October to April. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Hundred price on application.

F. petiolata (rosea) is a most desirable trailing plant with pink daisy-like flowers. Planted on a wall it will hang down from 2 to 4 feet and it flowers almost continuously. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

FERNS

I am not a Fern specialist but herein offer the best of the easily grown Pacific Coast Ferns suitable for ordinary garden culture in shaded places.

A NOTABLE HYBRID FERN. This is a cross between the Five-Finger and the finer Maidenhair Ferns. The leaves are more like the Maidenhair, but it makes a fine, strong, and almost evergreen mass. A really superfine pot or garden plant. Of course, it takes time to grow it to its finest size. \$2.50 each.

ADIANTUM pedatum, the Five-Finger Fern. A most beautiful Fern, satisfactory as a pot-plant if the caution above is noted. 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1 each; \$2.50, \$5, and \$10 per doz.

Enothera cæspitosa forms colonies, with underground runners; it makes a wonderfully fine sight after a year or so, when it has formed a large clump. It has fine white flowers, which soon turn pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

E. Childsii is a form of the Mexican Primrose. It forms close colonies and produces clear pink flowers in great profusion. It does not fade in sunlight and continues for a long period. It is a most delightful plant, and is especially good for hot climates. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

E. fruticosa is a fine perennial, making a bush-like growth from 1 to 3 feet high, and bearing, for a long while in summer, a profusion of large, bright lemon-colored flowers. The variety **Youngii** is lighter in foliage. Both fine. 25 cts. each.

E. Lamarckiana is that tall, strong, and much-branched sort with great yellow flowers. It does well under hard conditions and responds wonderfully to good culture. Fine for the hot interior. Fine flowering plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

E. missouriensis is a first-class plant of great beauty. Many leafy stems come from a woody base and produce flowers of the most delightful soft lemon color, for a long time. A single plant is a foot high by $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet across. 25 cts. each.

E. ovata has a fleshy root which ripens like a bulb in summer. In California it begins growth in the fall and flowers in winter. It forms a flat circle of leaves

ASPLENIUM Filix-foemina is the **Lady Fern**, and I consider the two forms that I offer of this among the very best of our native Ferns. It is a large Fern and the fronds may arise to 4 feet in height. It likes moisture and shade, and the fronds are of the most pleasing green and very fragrant. They die to the ground in the winter, but make an astonishingly rapid growth in the early spring. I especially recommend planting this with other Ferns liberally in new beds, for they grow almost as well the first year as afterward, and keep the bed attractive while slower Ferns are establishing themselves. Very large plants, \$1 each. Good plants 50 cts. each, and very satisfactory small plants at 25 cts. each. Special rates on quantities.

A. Filix-foemina cyclorum is a synonym for the *Asplenium spinulosum* of my last catalogue. It is an evergreen. A most useful Fern. Price as above.

ASPIDIUM munitum imbricans. The dark green **Sword Fern** of the coast region. The illustration shows its fine habit well. A most satisfactory Fern, either outside or in boxes. May be planted in rustic vases with splendid effect. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each, \$10 per 100; very large plants at \$1 each.

A. munitum is the Oregon form of the Sword Fern; similar and very pretty. Small plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A. aculeatum lobatum. In my opinion our handsomest large Fern. The large fronds are finely cut and graceful. 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1 each.

A. rigidum. One of the Sword Ferns with light-colored fronds. The large Fern so much used by florists in floral pieces in California. Very satisfactory and will do well in dry places. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each, \$10 per 100.

PTERIS. The Brake. A very common Fern, yet one of the best in a garden. It grows well and is most graceful and restful, especially the new fronds early in the season. Makes a vigorous growth from 2 to 6 feet high. 25 cts. each.

WOODWARDIA radicans. The great **Chain Fern** of California. Grows as high as 12 feet. Splendid in cultivation. Large plants, 50 cts. and \$1 each.

Please remember that I prepay all mail or express charges—the prices given in this catalogue mean that the plants are delivered to your door without any



Adiantum pedatum. See page 18

FOXGLOVES (*Digitalis*) make a strong and most effective massing in the garden when in bloom. Stems 4 to 6 feet in height bear great, dense flower-spikes of large, richly spotted, mitten-shaped flowers. Usual colors white or rose.

They are good wherever placed, either in the hardy border or in massés by themselves. Their culture is very easy. They are biennials coming from seed one year, flowering and, as a rule, dying the next. Plant about 18 inches apart each way, and in the fall put new seedlings between the old plants. In this way the bed can be maintained. A most successful method of filling the gap in the garden when Foxgloves wane is to have plants of scabiosa ready by sowing in April. They will give fine bloom in August to October.

Foxgloves in Rose, White, Monstrosa, and Mixed.

The Mixed are the best value. Strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; good plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

D. lanata is quite different and perhaps only interesting, rather resembling in its flowers the well-known acanthus. It is 2 to 3 feet high, slender, with gray flowers which have a creamy white lip. 25 cts. each.

D. grandiflora, the **Yellow Foxglove**. This, again, is unlike the common sort. Smooth foliage and good-sized yellow flowers. A fair thing but not to be used in mass for big effect. 25 cts. each.

FRAGARIA indica. See Strawberry, page 47.

GAILLARDIAS are among the brightest, hardiest, and most easily grown hardy plants. Indeed you don't have to grow them, for they grow with or without care, and flower most profusely throughout the season from June on, and in California practically the entire year. Their colors are very showy. A center of dark reddish brown, then successive circles of scarlet or crimson finished with a border of yellow. Some are yellow throughout. They are excellent for cut-flowers. *Sit.*, sun, and the warmer the better. *Soil*, any. *Pl.*, October to April, or even later, if potted plants can be secured. I have unusually fine, well-rooted plants at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

For several striking new Gaillardias, see Not Novelties, page 2.

GALEGA officinalis, or **Goat's Beard**, belongs to the pea family, and makes a bushy plant 2 to 3 feet high, with pretty lilac flowers. July and August. Good cut-flowers. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any garden. *Pl.*, fall to spring. *Prop.*, seeds. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

GAURA Lindheimeri is a most hardy plant, with strong, leafy stems growing from 3 to 4 feet in height, bearing a very large number of white flowers, flushed with pink, throughout a long season. They make a most excellent background for such tall plants as perennial phlox, Michaelmas daisies, or anything of that habit. No plant stands heat or drought better, and after the first season the Gaura will live through the California summer with ease if necessary. It is especially adapted to the hotter sections, although it thrives in the coastal regions. *Sit.*, full sun or light shade. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions. *Pl.*, winter. Flowers second year from seed. Any soil will do. Especially sun-loving and drought-resisting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

G. coccinea grows about a foot high and spreads, making dense colonies. The pretty flowers are pinkish. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Evening Primroses, Gaillardias and Gauras are among the very best of plants for the dry, hot regions, or where a supply of water is scarce. Plant in fall, which really is the best time for setting perennials of all kinds. The plants get accustomed to the change before freezing weather sets in, and will be ready to grow on spring's first warm days. Under such conditions you may expect an ample supply of blooms.



Gaillardia grandiflora

GENTIANA thibetica is an entirely new plant in American gardens. With the usual rather bell-shaped flower of most Gentians, it grows to 2 feet or so, with rather creamy flowers. Interesting rather than pretty. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

GERANIUM incisum grows from 1 to 2 feet high, in an erect clump, with quite large flowers of Blue, White, and Rose-Magenta. Handsome plants. This year, the rose-colored ones only, 25 cts. each.

GERBERA Jamesonii, the Transvaal Daisy, is greatly admired. The plants have basal leaves and flowers borne singly on long, slender stems 12 to 18 inches high. In the type the flowers are a vivid orange-scarlet. In the East this is a greenhouse flower, while from the state of Washington south it is quite hardy.

I have only the Hybrids varying in color from a bright yellow to the pinks and scarlet of type. They are exquisite. Mixed, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw is one of the best hardy plants lately introduced. Its foliage suggests the strawberry and the flower is like a large brilliant red strawberry flower. Flowers are borne in abundance on tall branching stems. *Sit.*, sun, or better, light shade. *Soil*, any garden loam, but it is an excellent rock-plant. *Prop.*, seeds. *Pl.*, October to March. Flowers second season. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

GLADIOLI. See page 50.

GLAUCIUM flavum tricolor is the **Horned Poppy**. A most satisfactory cut-flower; it is very artistic, the bud opening in water and the blooms lasting a long time. See Poppies.

GOLDENRODS have many species, all interesting. **Solidago canadensis** is an excellent sort growing to 5 feet, with large panicles of golden flowers in late summer and fall. Plant in fall or winter, 18 inches apart, and thin to single shoots every winter. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

G., **Golden Wings**, is the finest of all Goldenrods, with immense panicles throughout midsummer. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

GYPSOPHILA acutifolia is a valuable strong-growing plant which branches widely and grows to 3 feet. The many tiny white flowers are flushed pink and make an attractive mass. Flowers in midsummer. It is excellent for bouquet greens. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, a loose, well-worked loam. *Pl.*, October to March. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

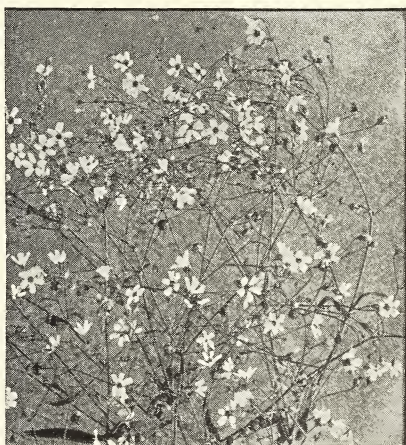
G. paniculata forms a filmy mass 2 to 3 feet high and as much through, consisting of light green foliage and innumerable tiny white flowers. The plant is charming and the stems are valuable for bouquet greens. They are everlasting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

G. paniculata flore-pleno is a truly wonderfully pretty thing in bloom. Like the preceding, but the little flowers are double and make a mass as white as a snowball. Superior for cutting and winter bouquets. 30 cts. each.

In **G. repens monstrosa** I offer one of the best flat-growing plants that I know. They make compact masses a foot or more across and the small white flowers fairly cover the plants. Foliage always good. Excellent for rockwork, walls, or edgings, making a perfect carpet of green. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HELENIUM, Riverton Gem, is a tall, strong-growing plant related to the sun-flower. It attains a height of 4 feet and in fall bears a great number of old-gold flowers which turn to wallflower-red. A great favorite in the East for abundant fall flowering. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any garden loam, but if rich and moist, larger plants will be produced. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. Perfectly hardy anywhere in the United States.

H. rubrum. Like the last but with deep red flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Gypsophila paniculata

HELIANTHUS. See Sunflowers.

HELIANTHEMUMS, or Sun Roses, are low, spreading evergreen plants which for months in summer are almost hidden by their dainty flowers which are usually single and resemble little roses. We have nothing prettier in their class, and they are hardy, long-lived, and easily grown. In colors they give wide choice, as they vary from white to rose and red. They are drought-resisting, but respond wonderfully to rich soil and care and are lime-lovers. I have a single plant, 5 feet across, which is a sight to be remembered when at its best. For sunny rockwork, the front of the border, banks, or the top of a wall they are good. *Sil.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, any, but light preferred. *Prop.*, from cuttings. Plant from September to April.

Singles in Red, Apricot, Bronze, Cream, and Yellow, also Double Red. All at 30 cts. each. Mixed, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HELIOPSIS helianthoides Pitcheriana. A dwarf, bushy plant attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet and a spread of 3 to 4 feet. In autumn this plant produces great quantities of deep yellow flowers, quite valuable for cutting. It is good for dry locations. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

HELLEBORES. See Not Novelties.

HEMEROCALIS, or Lemon Lilies, have an abundance of grasslike, graceful foliage and funnel-shaped lilylike flowers of large size, borne on many-flowered stems during a long season. In bloom they much resemble some of the tiger lilies. Perfectly hardy throughout the North and East, they are easily grown in any garden soil, while especially happy in loamy soil about a pond or a streamside. Instead of bulbs they have thick, fleshy, fibrous roots. *Sil.*, sun or light shade, the latter preferable. *Soil*, any garden soil, moist and loamy preferable. *Prop.*, divisions reset about fourth year. *Pl.*, October to April. A spike cut today had eight flowers, 5 inches across and 4 inches long.

H. Calypso, one of Burbank's best flower productions, will grow at best to 3 feet with clear lemon flowers and revolute petals as large as the preceding. I think it is the very best of the yellow Day Lilies. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

H. flava, or Lemon Lily, is about 2 feet high, with fine very fragrant lemon-yellow blossoms. Early (June 1 here). 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

H. Florham. A large trumpet-shaped flower of rich golden yellow color. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet high at their best. July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

H. fulva has large bronzy red flowers, very striking. It is 3 to 4 feet high. Flowering fully here July 1, earlier about San Francisco. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

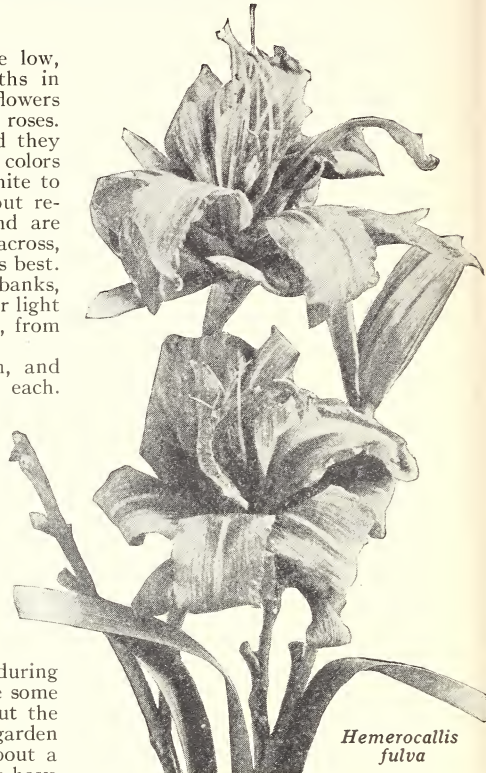
H. Kwanso, Double. Like *H. fulva* in color but double and the flowers last longer than any single sort of Day Lily. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

H. Middendorffii is about 2 feet high, with narrow foliage and three to five rich golden yellow, fragrant flowers. June and July. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

No less than 6 of any one variety at dozen rate

HEUCHERAS have beautiful heart-shaped leaves which form a low clump 6 to 8 inches high, always beautiful and evergreen. Some have especially finely colored spring foliage, while all take on a rich winter coloring. Above this pretty mass of foliage, slender, many-flowered scapes bear small flowers in a panicked filmy mass of most delicate coloring. Very hardy and drought-resisting. There are no finer plants for the shaded rockwork, for shaded beds, or to blend with ferns and make a good ground covering. *Sil.*, shade or cool places in the sun. *Soil*, any, but loose is better and good drainage a necessity. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April.

H. americana is especially lovely in its new foliage which is highly colored. A large-leaved handsome plant. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



*Hemerocallis
fulva*

HEUCHERA micrantha is a California Alum Root with beautiful foliage, richly colored in winter. Many small white flowers in panicles. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

In **H. rubescens** the stems spread horizontally and root at the joints, making a broad, flat carpet. Above this the slender panicles arise with very pretty pinkish flowers. As in this species, it is the calyx rather than the corolla that is colored. The flowers are much like everlasting and retain their beauty for a long time. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

H. sanguinea (Coral Bells; Crimson Bells). Low-growing plants with sprays of coral-red flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Hybrid Heucheras

Hybrids in Large-flowered Sorts, softest rose- and flesh-pinks. 30c. each, \$3 per doz.

Selected Whites. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Mixture All Shades of Fine Hybrids. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

H., Pleu de Feu (Rain of Fire). Deep glowing red; effective in mass. 40 cts. each.

HOLLYHOCKS will withstand the hardest conditions, and even utter neglect, yet give a beautiful display of flowers in the most uncared-for garden, while with good soil, tillage, and water, they repay with wonderful color masses hardly to be obtained with any other garden flower. What other plant has so many clear, lovely colors or so stately a habit? They can hardly be placed amiss. In single plants or in groups against walls or buildings, in groups at the rear of the hardy border, interspersed with low shrubbery, or in bold masses along drives or walks they are alike effective.

Then, too, they are treasures in the newly planted garden when the trees and shrubs are small and the general effect too bare of foliage and color. My fine plants will give the fullest effect the first year and can be planted liberally to beautify and soften, to give color and to hide unsightly places until the trees and shrubs fulfill their purpose.

Sit., sun or light shade. *Soil.*, any garden soil, but rich, well-drained soil will pay. *Prop.*, seeds which will not do much the first year, or plants. *Pl.*, October to April, but the earlier planting will do better. For massing, plant 18 inches apart each way. If they are planted, say 15 inches apart each way, and the flowering stalks of alternate plants cut when a foot or so high, the mass will be fine for the entire season, as new stalks will be produced—sometimes three crops.

I have strong-flowering plants in **Doubles**, Canary, Crimson, Flesh, Apple-blossom, Maroon, Newport Pink, Peach Blossom, Salmon-Pink, White, and Yellow. **Singles**, a limited supply in Pink, Rose, Red, and White. All at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

No less than 6 of any one color at the dozen rate. East of the Rocky Mountains add 25 cts. per doz. for postage.

For rare shades, see Not Novelties.



Double Hollyhocks are most effective in large masses

GERMAN IRISES

GERMAN IRISES, popularly known as **Flag Lilies** and **Fleur-de-Lis**, are hardy plants whose value in the garden cannot be overestimated. Easily grown, free-flowering, drought-resisting, and many of them fine for cut-flowers, they fit into many portions of the garden most admirably. If they receive little or no care, they still respond with fine flowers, while, if they are treated as such noble plants should be treated, they are simply indescribably beautiful. They have been greatly improved and wonderfully varied of late years and I can offer everything from little plants a few inches high to giants 4 to 5 feet high, in all shades of color.

Culture. Plant in sun or light shade from August to March; the best time is fall. The soil may be light or heavy, sandy or rocky, if fairly well enriched, but the best results will be had on a good loam with old manure dressing as a winter or summer mulch. Lift and divide in early fall every three or four years. Use only the most vigorous sections, pulling the mat of rhizomes to pieces to get them. Plant 15 to 20 inches apart.

Garden Arrangement. The worst possible way to use them is as a permanent edging to a mixed border, for after flowering they lack interest and leave an ugly place. Strong clumps, say of six or more, from 3 to 6 feet from the walk, are good and give fine flowering masses in season. If they are reset every second year, gladioli can be alternated and do well.

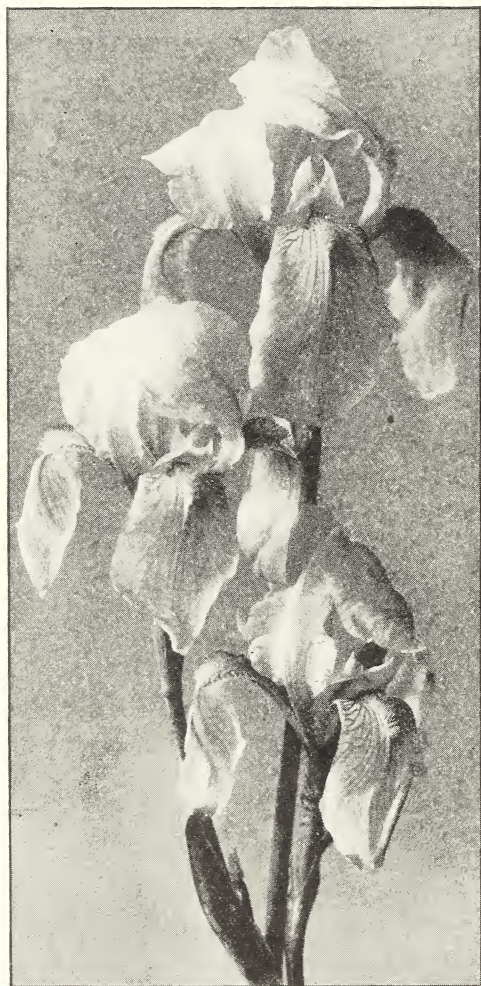
The best of all plans is to choose some bed a little out of the garden center and use Irises alone. Such a border can be planted with successive groups of different heights and flowering seasons and will be a thing of beauty for a long period and can then be dried off until fall.

Do not use Japanese Irises with German Irises, as the cultural conditions are different, but the Spanish, English, Oriental, and Sibirica varieties will blend admirably in such an Iris garden.

The midwinter-flowering *Iris stylosa* will blend well in this scheme, as it too takes a summer rest, and all of our California Irises can be used. If some of the rarer late, winter-flowering Irises were used, a bed would flower from November till July.

Quality of Stock. My stock of these is superfine and cannot be excelled. Of course they are divided to so-called single crowns, but in many cases there are two or three strong crowns of most vigorous quality connected. They are always taken fresh from the ground and shipped in moist sphagnum moss.

As the number of Irises has increased, and as the various groups so long recognized in most catalogues have been crossed and intercrossed, and as a large number of new sorts of similar habit



In the flower the upright petals are termed the "standards," while the bottom drooping petals are known as "falls."

GERMAN IRISES, continued

have been added by crossing several new species from southeastern Europe and Asia Minor, it has become increasingly difficult to follow the old groupings. I, among others, am now abandoning them and listing first in purely alphabetical order.

After this list I will group on color only, following Robert Wallace's catalogue.

During the last season a number of the best qualified members of the American Iris Society have checked on most of the German Irises, and this checking has been combined in a series of index numbers; 100, of course, would be a perfect Iris. I am inserting these check numbers after each species as a guide to quality. Everyone would not agree with these findings, yet it is a very good guide.

In the descriptions following, the name of the originator is placed in parentheses after each sort; the check on quality, with 100 as perfect, comes next; and the height, as under ordinary conditions, follows; F. indicates falls and S., standards.

I have been growing fine Irises for a long time. Each year I secure the notable new sorts, and at last I have a set of hundreds of varieties, none poor, but I think that it is better for both myself and my customers to aim to have about a hundred sorts of German Irises, but that hundred the very best that I can select, considering season, height, growing qualities, and colors.

I think that Iris fanciers will recognize the fact that it is about as fine a list as can be given. Of a few fine sorts I lack stock to offer. Some of the very newest are sold at such high prices (\$25 to \$50 each) as to be prohibitory, and opinion may differ as to what is worth while.

But beside this superfine list I have a large number of excellent sorts that I do not name in this catalogue. These are all named varieties and at the end of the list I will offer these to those who wish good Irises at very reasonable prices. They are the Irises that the ordinary catalogue calls fine.

Late English Introductions

Present-day interest in the Iris genus is owing in a large degree to the life-work of Sir Michael Foster. In later years, Yeld, Hort, Bliss, Vilmorin, Farr, and others have originated many new and valuable varieties. Fortunately, I am able to offer many of Bliss' choicest Irises; while they are wonderful in coloring, they have not thus far proven as good growers with me as the varieties produced by Vilmorin. On the other hand, Yeld's varieties are strong growers, as are those originated by American introducers.

Asia. (Yeld 1916.) 92. Stems very strong and vigorous; bold erect foliage. Very large flowers. S. pale silvery lavender deepening at base to yellow; F. reddish purple, lighter at margin. A glorious Iris and one of the finest ever brought out. \$10 each.

Azure. (Bliss.) 82. Height, 30 in. S. lavender-blue; F. rich violet-blue. A delightful plant. Flowers not large but very attractive. \$1 each.

Camelot. (Bliss.) 81. Height, 4 ft. A splendid species of the Mme. Chereau type, with spikes, at their best. F. creamy white; S. edged pale violet. An outstanding sort. \$1.50 each.

Clematis. (Bliss.) 78. The flowers resemble a Japanese Iris with the segments spreading; clear violet with veinings; striking. \$1.50 each.

Cretonne. (Bliss.) 84. Height, 3 ft. Strong and branching; S. pale bronze; F. rich red-maroon, with striking orange beard. \$7.50 each.

Crusader. (Foster.) 87. Height, 3½ ft. A strong-growing plant with large, broad-petaled flowers of a pure intense blue. Considered superfine. \$2 each.

Dilkush. Large rounded flowers. S. violet, with richly netted veins; F. reddish purple; throat black. \$2 each.

Dora Longdon. (Bliss.) 81. S. pale lavender, suffused with yellow; F. rich lilac suffused at haft and edged with yellow. Strong grower and free-flowering. 50 cts. each.

Goldcrest. (Dykes.) 75. Height, 2½ ft. Flowers bright violet-blue—a clear, fine color. The conspicuous yellow beard gives the variety its name. \$1.50 each.

Goliath. (Cayeux & Le Clerc.) A little like Prosper Laugier. F. deep purple instead of crimson; S. a pale bronze. \$1 each.

Gules. (Bliss.) 73. Height, 3 ft. F. rich pansy-violet; S. pale lilac, shot with red. Branching habit. A fine sort. \$2 each.

Hamaden. 12 to 18 in. S. light violet; F. deep purple-violet, and spreading out flatly; broad black beard. \$2 each.

Kashmir White. (Foster.) 84. Height, 4 ft. Accounted by experts to be the finest of all whites. Strong stems, with as many as six large flowers. \$1.50 each.

GERMAN IRISES, continued

- Knysna.** (Bliss.) 78. Deep yellow and velvety red-brown. Good grower. \$2 each.
- Lady Foster.** (Foster.) 85. Height, 3½ ft. S. pale blue; F. light bluish violet, throat veined old-gold. In the West it is one of the best and strongest tall blues. \$1.50 each.
- Margaret Moor.** (Bliss.) 71. Height, 33 in. A clear reddish lilac throughout—a little deeper in the falls. A nice sort. \$1 each.
- Mrs. Cowley.** (Bliss.) 78. Height, 27 in. S. coppery pink; F. deep rich rosy purple. Early, free flowering and of much beauty. \$1.50 each.
- Mrs. Morwell.** (Bliss.) 82. Blue-purple, larger and stronger than Caterina. \$5 each.
- Neptune.** (Yeld.) 81. S. bright blue; F. rich purple. Tall, large flowers. \$2 each.
- Rodney.** (Bliss.) 83. Height, 39 in. Clear dark violet-blue. Strong grower. \$1.25 ea.
- Roseway.** (Bliss.) 82. A deep rose-pink Pallida. Strong branching spikes. The brightest red Pallida so far raised—almost a pure color, with broad orange beard. \$2 ea.
- Syphax.** (Bliss.) 75. Height, 27 in. S. pale violet; F. deep crimson-purple, veined at the haft, hang vertically. \$2 each.
- Tomtit.** (Bliss.) 80. Flowers and plant small; extra-fine clear violet-blue. \$1.25 each.
- Tristram.** (Bliss.) 82. 27 in. S. clearest white; F. deep rich purple, richly veined at base. Very distinct and odd. \$3 each.

Finest Later Introductions from France

Very much of the improvement of the Iris must be credited to French breeders. Notable among them is Vilmorin, Andrieux & Co., of Paris. Their Irises, both the old and more recent originations, stand wonderfully high—note the ratings. Denis, too, has contributed some outstanding varieties, and a few notable sorts come from Millet & Sons.

- Ambassadeur.** (Vilmorin.) 94. One of the very highest. Height 3 to 4 ft. Very stout, with violet flowers of great size and very broad petals. \$2.50 each.
- Ambigu.** (Vilmorin.) 83. Half-dwarf, with large red flowers marked brown. One of the latest of Vilmorin's introductions. \$1.25 each.
- Ballerine.** (Vilmorin.) 94. S. light violet-blue, broad and wavy at margins; F. a little deeper in color. A splendid stout form. \$2.50 each.
- Cluny.** (Vilmorin.) 86. Height, 40 in. S. soft lilac-blue; F. a little darker. To me one of the finest of the clear blue sorts. \$1.50 each.
- Dalila.** (Denis.) 80. S. palest flesh; F. rich red-purple; striking. \$1 each.
- Dejazet.** (Vilmorin.) 83. S. bronze-rose; F. reddish violet, shaded brown; rather dwarf with large flowers. \$1.50 each.
- Demi-Deuil.** (Denis.) 69. S. amber-yellow, heavily veined and dotted purple; F. white, veined and dotted dull purple. A very interesting and odd Plicata. 50 cts. each.
- Edouard Michel.** (Verdier.) 86. S. broad and frilled; F. wide and a deep wine-red. Tall spikes, finely held, and of good shape. Handsome but a poor doer. \$1.50 each.
- Grevin.** (Vilmorin.) 85. Height, 24 in. S. violet, with yellow shading; F. dark violet, with bright yellow veining. \$1.50 each.
- Magnifica.** (Vilmorin.) 91. S. light violet-blue; F. very long and drooping, of a deep reddish violet, reticulated brown; yellow beard. Magnifica is one of the most notable Irises up to this time and the largest flowered. \$2.50 each.
- Mikado.** (Denis.) 66. S. and F. heliotrope; F. a little deeper. Rather small. \$1.50 ea.
- Mithras.** (Goos & Koenemann.) 75. S. light yellow; F. brilliant wine-red, with narrow border of deep yellow. Excellent. 50 cts. each.
- Mme. Blanche Pion.** (Cayeux & Leclerc.) 68. S. pale bronze-yellow; F. rich purple, with margins edged silver. 50 cts. each.
- Mme. Chobaut.** (Denis 1916.) 85. Height, 3 ft. A Plicata with a clean contrast of deep purplish vineaceous and Prussian-red marking on pale Chalcedony-yellow; clover-scented. A remarkably striking species. \$2 each.
- Moliere.** (Vilmorin.) 85. S. dark violet; F. velvety violet, darker than S.; styles very large and dark yellow. The flowers are extremely large and come early. \$1.50 each.
- Opera.** (Vilmorin.) 87. S. reddish lilac; F. purple-violet—very dark and velvety—but words can not carry the beauty of this fine Iris. It will catch the eye among hundreds. I consider it one of my very finest. \$2 each.
- Raffet.** (Vilmorin.) 81. A uniform dark blue, large flowers. Excellent. \$1.50 each.



Irises give glorious color effects when used as borders for tall shrub plantings

A Few American Introductions of Merit

Of those which I have so far tried I consider the following the best:

Afterglow. (Sturtevant.) 86. Height, 30 in. Greyish lavender, tinted light yellow. An exquisite flower. \$1 each.

E. L. Crandal. (Farr.) 76. Height, 18 in. S. pure white; F. white, bordered deep blue at base. I regard this as one of Farr's most distinct introductions. 35 cts. each.

Juniata. (Farr.) 81. Height, 4 ft. One of the tallest and the best of the Plicata varieties. Clear blue, large, and fragrant flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Lent A. Williamson. 91. Lavender and velvety pansy-violet blended with yellow toward the center. Massive in flower and stem and one of the finest Irises ever brought out. \$2 each.

Mauvine. (Dean.) 76. S. mauve; F. a few shades darker, of same color. Tall and free flowering. 50 cts. each.

Mt. Penn. (Farr.) 82. S. lavender-rose; F. crimson-lilac, deep orange beard; tall. \$1.

Nancy Orne. (Sturtevant 1921.) 82. 3½ ft. A lovely pink-toned blend, a variant in Mon Cheri. One of the best massers. \$2 each.

Oriental. (Farr.) 72. 32 in. Of the Pallida type. S. clear blue; F. rich royal-blue, with a very heavy bright orange beard, forming a striking contrast. 50 cts. each.

Pocahontas. (Farr 1915.) 77. 20 in. Heavy violet borders on the white ground of both standards and falls. 35 cts. each.

Quaker Lady. (Farr.) 84. Height, 38 in. S. smoky lavender, with yellow shading; F. ageratum-blue and old-gold. One of the most exquisitely tinted Irises. 35 cts. each.

Queen Caterina. (Sturtevant.) 90. Height, 30 in. Pale lavender-violet, with yellow beard and white haft veined bronze. Related to Caterina. A very large and striking flower and well worth while. \$2.50 each.

Shekinah. (Sturtevant.) 88. Height, 36 in. A clear pale yellow throughout, with good habit. It was the first tall pale yellow to be originated. A fine thing. \$2 each.

A List of Fine Varieties of Iris within the Reach of All

Do not imagine that you have to pay \$10, or even \$1, a bulb in order to get good sorts of Irises. There are sorts in my lists at 25 cts. each which are among the best. Of course, there are among the newer ones sorts of unusual merit well worth the amateur's money. The following list contains no old or poor sorts:

Albert Victor. (Barr.) 79. Height, 40 in. One of the best Pallida Dalmaticas. S. soft blue; F. lavender-purple. Very stout and erect. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Alcazar. (Vilmorin.) 89. (Note its high rating.) Height, 3 to 4 ft. A superb giant in flower which every garden should have. S. light bluish violet; F. deep purple, with bronzed veined throat. 50 cts. each.

Aletha. (Farr.) 58. Height, 30 in. S. and F. white, delicately veined with purple. 50 cts. each.

Archeveque. (Vilmorin.) 83. Deep reddish violet, with S. purple-violet. A fine sort. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Aurea. (Jacques.) 74. One of the best rich clear yellows. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Berchta. (Goos & Koenemann.) 61. Height, 20 in. S. bronze-yellow; F. blue with bronze margin. 35 cts. each.

Brionense. 69. The earliest of the Pallida class to flower and has fine clear violet flowers. Well worth growing. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Caterina. (Foster.) 89. Height, 4½ ft. S. clear medium blue; F. lilac. Giant flowers on a stout, branching stem. Rated one of the finest of Irises. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Celeste. (Lémon.) 71. Height, 30 in. Pale azure-blue. 25 cts. each.

Cengialti. (Ambrosi.) A species near Pallida but quite distinct in general appearance. S. lavender-blue; F. soft violet-blue. Foliage light green. I like it. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Chester J. Hunt. (Farr.) 69. Height, 18 in. S. sky-blue; F. dark blue. An excellent sort. 50 cts. each.

Crepuscule. A medium tall variety with a solid, deep blue flower; in my garden about the best of its color. 50 cts. each.

Crimson King. A strong-growing Iris with a large, claret-purple flower. From the San Francisco Bay region south it is in flower almost any month in the year and doubtless would be in the southern states. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dalmarius. (Goos & Koenemann.) S. silvery grey, F. soft purple-lilac. A most charming color scheme and excellent. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Darius. (Parker.) Height, 20 in. S. light yellow; F. lilac, margined with white. A good clear sort. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dawn. (Yeld.) 78. Height, 2 ft. A beautiful sulphur-yellow, bronze-veined at the throat; beard orange. Very effective in mass. 50 cts. each.

Demure. (Sturtevant.) Height, 27 in. Rose and copper. 50 cts. each.

Dr. Bernice. (Barr.) 74. Height, 2 ft. S. coppery rose; F. crimson. Among a host of new Irises, this still stands as most excellent. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Eldorado. (Vilmorin.) 78. S. yellowish bronze, shaded with heliotrope; F. bright violet-purple, touched down the sides with bronze-yellow. Very distinct. I notice that in mass it never fails to catch the eye of the visitor to my gardens. 35 cts. each.

Erich. (Farr.) 69. Height, 3 ft. S. bright violet, flushed rose; F. bright violet-purple. A really good Iris. 35 cts. each.

Fairy. (Kennicott.) 80. Height, 2 ft. White, delicately bordered and suffused with soft blue. Good. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Florentina. 76. Height, 2 ft. Creamy white, faintly flushed with lavender. Early and quite sweet-scented. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Her Majesty. (Perry.) 73. Height, 30 in. S. lovely rose-pink; F. bright crimson, tinged darker. A good rose-pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hiawatha. (Farr.) 28 in. S. pale lavender, flushed rose; F. royal purple, bordered lavender. 50 cts. each.

Iris King. (Goos & Koenemann.) 79. Height, 20 in. S. lemon-yellow; F. rich maroon. One of the most distinct and rich colored. 35 cts. each.

Isoline. (Vilmorin.) 86. S. lilac-pink; F. purplish old-rose, golden at the throat and yellow bearded. One of the most lovely of all Irises. 40 cts. each.

Jacquesiana. 80. S. bright coppery crimson; F. rich maroon. One of the best in its class. 50 cts. each.

GERMAN IRIS WITHIN REACH OF ALL, continued

Junonia. A wild species from the Asia Minor region. Very tall and strong and bears massive violet-purple flowers, with the standards soft blue. The largest of the wild species. \$2 each.

Lewis Trowbridge. (Farr.) Height, 32 in. S. bright violet; F. blue-violet, shaded rose. A large-flowered, strong grower. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Lohengrin. (Goos & Koenemann.) Height, 30 in. A beautiful shade of cattleya rose throughout. Still one of the best in pinkish lavender. I would not be without it. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Loreley. (Goos & Koenemann.) 79. Height, 32 in. S. light yellow; F. deep sea-blue, with creamy edging. Loreley is one of the Irises that is always good. 25 cts. each.

Ma Mie. (Cayeux & Leclerc.) 81. A delightful Plicata. White, frilled blue. 50c. ea.

Maori King. (Ware.) S. rich golden yellow; F. velvety crimson, margined gold. A very brilliant flower. Resembles Irish King. 35 cts. each.

Mesopotamica. 81. A wild species of very large size in leaf, stem, and flower. S. soft blue; F. violet-purple. 75 cts. each.

Mithras. (G. & K. 1910.) S. pinard-yellow, F. violet-carmine. A very effective Variegata. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mme. Chereau. (Lemon.) Height, 2 ft. The best known of the Plicata or veined type. White, veined and edged blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Monsignor. (Vilmorin.) 84. S. pale violet; F. with a groundwork of the same color but richly overlaid and veined with deep purple; beautiful and distinct. 35 cts. each.

Mrs. Alan Gray. (Foster.) Delicate lilac-tinted pink flowers. Small but very attractive. Often blooms a second time. Compact grower. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Nine Wells. (Foster.) Height, 4 ft. S. light violet; F. deep purple. \$1 each.

Nothung. (Goos & Koenemann.) 75. S. sulphur-yellow, suffused with pale lilac; F. pale violet. An exquisitely beautiful Iris, most delicate in tints. 50 cts. each.

Oriflamme. (Vilmorin.) 78. Height, 3 ft. S. bright blue; F. dark purple. A grand plant, in general habit like Alcazar, but lighter in coloring. 50 cts. each.

Parisiana. (Vilmorin.) 78. A nice Plicata with white ground dotted and veined violet-purple. 30 cts. each.

Perfection. (Barr.) 78. Height, 30 in. S. light blue; F. velvety purple-black, with conspicuous orange beard. Originated in 1880, it is still one of the best for massing. 50 cts. each.

Powhatan. (Farr.) Height, 38 in. S. light bishop's violet; F. deep purple, with a crimson shade. 50 cts. each.

Princess Beatrice. (Barr.) 88. S. fine lavender; F. clear deep lavender. I doubt if there was ever a better Iris, old as it is. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Queen of May. (Salter.) Soft rose-lilac, almost pink. Not a large flower but about as near pink as Iris breeders have created. 25 cts. each.

Nuee d'Orage (Storm Cloud.) 76. Height, 2 ft. S. slaty gray; F. bronze and purple. Very large flowers. 50 cts. each.

Princess Victoria Luise. (Goos & Koenemann.) 72. Height, 28 in. S. sulphur-yellow; F. rich plum, bordered cream. This is another Iris that one should not be without. 25 cts. each.

Prosper Laugier. (Verdier.) 83. S. light bronze-red; F. velvety ruby-purple, with orange beard. Very handsome; claimed to be better than Dr. Bernice. 30 cts. each.

Rhein-Nixe. (Goos & Koenemann.) Height, 30 in. S. pure white; F. deep violet-blue with white edge. A striking Iris. 25 cts. each.

Riccardi. A wild species of much beauty. It grows 4 to 5 feet high, with large flowers of soft blue; F. violet-purple and drooping. One of the largest. \$2 each.

Ring Dove. (Bliss.) Height, 4 ft. S. pale lavender; F. a little deeper in color. \$1 each.

Saraband. (Sturtevant.) Height, 3 ft. S. cream-buff, flushed pink; F. velvety violet, edged peach. 50 cts. each.

Shalimar. 77. Height, 3 ft. S. light violet-blue; F. deep purple-violet. A Trojana form with very broad, branching panicles. \$2 each.

Shelford Chieftain. A vigorous plant of the Caterina class of flower. At its best, 5 feet. S. light blue; F. bright violet. Excellent. \$1 each.

Sherwin Wright (Golden Yellow Kohankie). A fine golden yellow sort as much as 2 feet high and about the best of its color. 50 cts. each.

Stamboul. Height, 3 ft. One of the Caterina group and colored like it. It is stronger than that fine species and with broader falls. \$2 each.

GERMAN IRIS WITHIN REACH OF ALL, continued

Tamerlan. (Vilmorin.) Another of the noble Alcazar-Oriflamme group—all grand Irises. F. deep purple-violet; S. a little lighter. A notable plant. 50 cts. each.

Trojana. (True.) I have the true Trojana which grows 3 to 4 feet, with branching spikes and large flowers. S. light violet-blue; F. deep purple-violet. 50 cts. each.

Violacea Grandiflora. S. rich blue; F. violet-blue. Of the Pallida Dalmatica group, and one of the best forms. Strong. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Viola. (Foster.) Low growing with clear medium blue flowers. 75 cts. each.

COLLECTIONS OF FINE BUT CHEAP IRISES

These sorts I do not list this year although they are described in previous catalogues. They are excellent varieties, all named, and are such as are offered by the average dealer as "fine." With each collection will be some of the sorts listed in this catalogue.

Collections contain the number of plants indicated, in distinct named varieties.

Collection No. 1. Pallidas or tall sorts in blues, violets, and lavenders, 10 fine sorts, one of each named, \$2.

Collection No. 2. In this the flowers are smoky or fawn shades and very attractive; not tall. 8 sorts, \$2.50.

Collection No. 3. Sorts in which the standards are yellow. 10 sorts, \$2.

Collection No. 4. Standards white, veined and dotted blue or purple. Mme. Chereau is of this class. 8 sorts, \$2.

40 Fine Irises, my selection, all named, for \$10.

COLOR KEY TO LATE LONG-BEARDED IRIS

Flowers white, feathered with dark blue or purple. Corresponds closely to the old Plicata group.

Aletha, Camelot, E. L. Crandal, Fairy, Jeanne d' Arc, Ma Mie, Mme. Chobaut, Mme. Chereau, Parisana, Pocahontas.

Standards white, falls purple. Mostly the old Amœna class.

Anne Leslie, Rhein Nixe, Tristram.

Standards blue, falls darker blue to purple-blues.

Archeveque, Azure, Ballerine, Caterina, Chester J. Hunt, Dominion, Magnifica, Mesopotamica, Moliere, Mrs. Morwell, Neptune, Nine Wells, Oriental, Oriflamme, Perfection, Queen Caterina, Ring Dove, Riccardi, Shalimar, Shelford Chieftain, Stamboul, Syphax, Tamerlan, Tartarin, Trojana.

Clear lavender or pale blue. These include the finest of the old Pallida and many other superb sorts.

Albert Victor, Ambassadeur, Brionense, Celeste, Clematis, Cluny, Florentina, Gold Crest, Gules, Juniata, Juniona, Lady Foster, Lewis Trowbridge, Loppio, Lord of June, Mikado, Princess Beatrice, Raffet, Rodney, Tom Tit, Viola, Violacea Grandiflora.

Solid clear yellow.

Aurea, Flavescens, Shekinah, Sherwin-Wright.

Standards yellow, falls purple or maroon.

Berchta, Darius, Iris King, Knysna, Loreley, Maori King, Marsh Marigold, Mithras, Princess Victoria Luise.

Solid color in clarets and red-purples.

Edouard Michel, Kochi, Mars (early), Medrano, Powhatan.

Shot or clouded shades, including the old Squalens class and many other wonderfully lovely colorings, clouded yellow the predominating color.

Demi-Deuil, Goliath, Mary Garden, Mme. Blanche Pion, Nibelungen, Nothung, Nuee d' Orange Quaker Lady, Saraband.

Shot or clouded with lavender or pale blue predominating.

Asia, Afterglow, Dalmarius, Grevin, Gules, Hiawatha, Jacquesiana, Mikado, Monsignor.

Clouded with bronze effects.

Alcazar, Ambigu, Cretonne, Demure, Dejazet, Dora Langdon, Dr. Bernice, Eldorado, Mrs. Cowley, Prosper Laugier, Red Cloud.

Lilac and rose colors.

Dalila, Erich, Her Majesty, Isoline, Lohengrin, Margaret Moor, Mauvine, Mrs. Alan Gray, Nancy, Orne, Opera, Queen of May, Roseway.

White.

Albicans, Kashmir White.

IRIS JAPONICA

Eighteen inches high. It has handsome foliage; blooms early, with very pretty lilac flowers, yellow on the claw and the crimped margins. A most charming Iris, hardy in the San Francisco Bay region, south, in milder California. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

INTERMEDIATE IRISES

These are hybrids between the Tall Bearded and the Dwarf species. They have strong foliage and large flowers and grow to about 10 inches in height. Flowering after the very early and before the earlier forms of the tall sorts, they fill a need in the garden.

Freya. S. pearly; F. flamed violet.

Gerda. S. creamy yellow; F. same, but a little darker—an exquisite shade.

Halfdan. Creamy white.

Helge. Lemon-yellow, pearly shadings.

Ingeborg. Large pure white flowers.

Mars. Deep violet-purple; blue beard; handsome.

Walhall. S. lavender; F. wine-red.

All at 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

BULBOUS IRISES. The Mourning Iris

Iris Susiana has a warty looking corm, grows to about a foot in height, and bears immense, globular flowers of a striking brownish purple. The flowers are veined and spotted with blackish brown, and it is one of the most striking of all Irises.

No flower attracts more attention either in the garden or out. I have, I think, almost the only American stock of this. \$1 each.

Iris Susiana and also the various other *Oncocyclus* Irises should have a special soil to be sure of results. The following is recommended by a successful grower: Loam, 2 parts; crushed rock, such as is used in finishing oiled roads, 1 part; sharp sand, 1 part. Elevate the bed a little for drainage and give a good sprinkling of hydrated lime.

SIBERIAN IRISES

The *Iris sibirica* has narrow foliage and tall slender stems, with handsome flowers very like those of the Spanish Iris. It forms strong grassy clumps and they are excellent for cut-flowers. 3 to 4 feet high. *Stil.*, sun. Any garden soil, but better if rich and moist to wet. *Prop.*, divisions in winter. *Pl.*, October to March.

Snow Queen. Height 3 ft. Large well-formed flowers of snow-white. Foliage excellent. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Superba has large violet-blue flowers and good foliage. Excellent for massing at the water's edge. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

MIDWINTER-FLOWERING IRISES

Midwinter-flowering Irises are novelties of the greatest merit. They flowered continuously at "The Terraces" during the last winter. There was frost day after day with 16 degrees as a low point. Snow was on them over a week and yet they produced lovely flowers which would be prized in Iris season.

The leaves of *Iris stylosa* var. *marginata* are 2 feet long and form clumps like our wild Irises. The flower-stems are often 8 inches long and the open flowers 3½ to 4½ inches across. S. clear soft lilac; F. white, beautifully veined purple at the center, while the outer half is soft lilac, deepening inward to rich purple. They are very fragrant. Strong plants.

Iris stylosa alba adds another exquisitely beautiful winter-flowering sort, and I am glad to offer it at 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

I. stylosa speciosa is of more slender habit with fine blue flowers. Large plants, 25 cts. to \$2.50 each.

Please bear in mind that all prices include transportation, and that I guarantee delivery in good condition, no matter how far away you may live

JAPANESE IRISES

Japanese Irises are gloriously beautiful plants worth much trouble for success. At their best the stiff stems are 4 feet in height, the brilliant flowers 6 inches or more across, the foliage bold and striking. The colors are delicate and the texture of the flowers like silk. Plants can be set out from August to March. Where plenty of water is available, September planting is the best. They do well on the edge of ponds, running streams or ditches, and will grow under water. Heavy feeding and plenty of water are necessary.



Glorious, beautiful Japanese Irises

In dry situations plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet across and a foot apart in the row; the plants about 3 inches above the trough between the rows. Give a dressing of nitrate of soda and bone meal when planting. Mulch with manure in spring. The ground should be kept well cultivated, and do not allow it to become hard or baked. The plants will grow in almost any soil, if it is made fairly rich, and the roots supplied with moisture during the summer. A garden cannot have too many of these splendid flowers; each year the clumps increase in size and become more valuable. They are a garden feature in themselves.

Both my own experience and reports from others prompt me to say that I do not find Japanese Irises easy to establish. With apparently the finest of fresh roots and good conditions I have found

this to be true. When they are through the first season the difficulty seems to be over and they last a long period with little attention.

Amethyst. Single. Very large wavy petals. Most exquisite lavender shade. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Azure. An immense double having mauve flowers, with darker halo surrounding the yellow blotch at base of petals. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Datedogu. Rich claret-red; very large. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Dominator. Rich indigo-blue, with narrow white stripe and light center. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Indo. Single. A very dark rich blue; bright yellow center. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Kamata. Single. Sky-blue, veined white. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Mt. Hood. Light blue, shaded darker; orange center. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Nightfall. Single. Great wavy petals, of deep blue-black. \$1 each.

Pink Progress. Gray-lavender; clear blue halo overlaid with a silver sheen. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Pyramid. Violet-purple, veined white on each petal. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Shadow. Solid reddish purple. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Double and Single Mixed. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Nearly all of the plants in this catalogue are from cool regions, and are perfectly hardy both in Europe and the eastern and mid-western states. If by chance some few of the tender sorts are ordered for regions in which they would not succeed, I will notify the customer and place the amount of the order to his credit.

ORNAMENTAL SEEDED IRISES

Iris foetidissima, or Gladwyn, has fine evergreen foliage. The flowers are not pretty but in the late fall the seed-pods open out to show rows of scarlet seeds of much beauty. They are much prized as winter decorations. 50 cts. each.

IRIS SPURIA

These include *I. orientalis* and similar species. They have a stout running rootstock, erect, handsome leaves 2 to 4 feet tall, and fine flowers. The foliage lasts in fine shape a long time, making them very desirable to plant along streams or around pools or ponds, and in the garden they make fine groups.

They will do very well in any well-watered garden, but all alike do best with much moisture. *I. orientalis* does splendidly in the bed of a running creek.

A. J. Balfour. Height, 2 to 4 ft. S. deep blue; F. narrow, deep blue on the claw, lined with yellow; haft yellow. Fine. 50 cts. each.

Aurea. Large full golden yellow flower. None this year.

Lord Wolsely. S. rich violet; F. blue, spotted yellow. 50 cts. each.

Mrs. A. W. Tait. Soft porcelain-blue. 50 cts. each.

Notha. S. rich violet; F. blue, spotted yellow. 50 cts. each.

Orientalis gigantea (ochroleuca) has fine white flowers with orange-yellow blotch on falls. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

VARIOUS SPECIES OF IRIS

Iris cristata is a dwarf, free-flowering sort with beautiful deep blue flowers fringed and spotted orange. Likes a warm situation and a damp soil. 25 cts. each.

I. Pseudacorus is a water-loving, strong-growing species which bears bright yellow flowers on long stems; admirable for the waterside. The only sort that will grow right in water. They may be used to remarkable advantage in such locations, for the foliage presents a good appearance at all times. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

I. Pseudacorus gigantea is a much larger form of preceding. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Californian Irises. I will have seeds of the following at 25 cts. per packet. **Bracteata**, and **californica** (in blue and in many shades); **longipetala**, **Purdyi**, and **tenax** (blue).

I will have plants of these and also of **Douglasiana**, **Watsoniana**, and **tenax**, yellows and bronzes, at 25 cts. each.

ISATIS glauca belongs to the stocks and rocket family, growing from 2 to 4 feet in height. Smooth, entire leaves and yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

IBERIS gibraltarica is a **Perennial Candytuft** of great value in California where it is one of the best winter or very early spring bloomers. It is an evergreen, and makes low mats a foot or more across which in season are densely covered with clusters of white flowers richly tinted rose-lavender. After flowering it can be dried off and will survive our hot, dry summers without watering, even on open, rocky ledges. Fine for the front of the border and one of the best rock plants. Where dry places are to be beautified, it can be planted in the fall and will survive the hot summer. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

LAVENDER is the well-beloved, fragrant plant of all old-fashioned gardens, and quite a pretty plant as well. Fragrant blue flowers are borne over a long season. I have fine plants at 25 cts. each.

LEWISIAS are most delightful western mountain plants, most interesting and for the rockery inimitable. See list in my Californian catalogue.

LIATRIS spicata, or **Blazing Star**, has basal grassy leaves and a stout flowering stem 3 to 5 feet high. The flowers are lavender, arranged on a long spike. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any, but loose is better. *Pl.*, fall to spring. *Prop.*, divisions. A native of the Missouri Valley, it is absolutely hardy. 25 cts. ea., \$2.50 per doz.



Iberis, or *Perennial Candytuft*

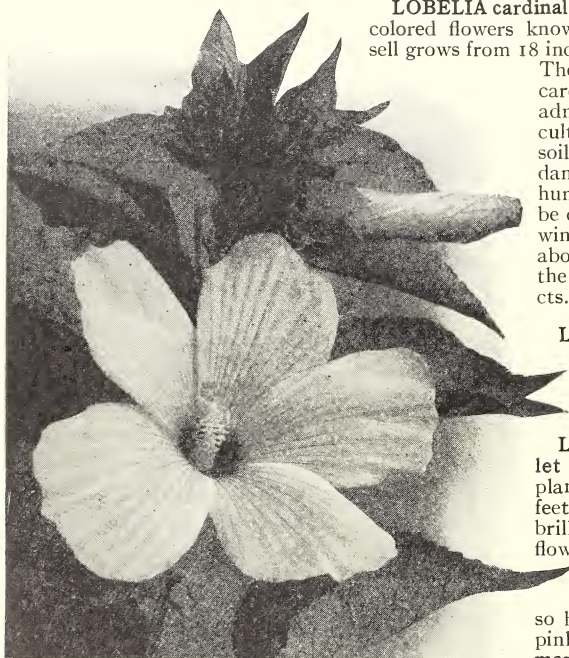
LEPACHYS pinnata is related to *rudbeckia*, Golden Glow. It grows 3 feet high, with many graceful yellow flowers. 25 cts. each.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY clumps have been hard to secure for several years. I now have a fair supply. They require a light to medium shade and a rich, loose soil kept moderately moist. Well-rotted manure and leaf-mold should form at least a part of it and I think that the best of soils is a sandy loam so enriched. The beds should be top-dressed with well-rotted manure every fall. They should be reset about the third year, and the fall is generally considered the best time for resetting. Clumps of several pips, or growing buds, at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LINARIA dalmatica makes a stout but graceful plant 2 feet high, with a profusion of bright yellow flowers. Strong and easy to grow. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

LINUM perenne is an excellent plant with many small leaves and erect stems forming a nice group. For a long period beautiful blue flowers appear daily in the morning. It always pleases. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

LIPPIA repens has proved most useful in California as a lawn material and is also a most excellent plant for rocks or steep banks or to hang over walls. It spreads by prostrate stems which root freely at the joints and soon make a flat, dense ground-cover of a pleasing green which can be mowed or left as time allows. The flowers are borne in low heads and are white, tinted lavender and give the effect of clover. For planting a lawn or ground-cover, place pieces of the stem not over a foot apart each way—closer is better. If a foot apart they will meet by fall; if closer, that much quicker. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil.*, anything from stiff clay to sand, rich or poor. It will grow where less hardy plants could not exist. *Prop.*, by cuttings, or better, sections of the stems with some root. Plant with a trowel. Water freely at first and until well set. After the first year it will hold on with no water, but with a winter top-dressing and plenty of water it is an excellent springy lawn. It does not seed or tend to spread and become a weed. Root sections \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.



LOBELIA cardinalis is one of the most brilliantly colored flowers known. The fine variety that I sell grows from 18 inches to nearly 3 feet in height.

The flowers are a most vivid cardinal. No plant was more admired at the Exposition. Its culture is easy. Give it good soil in the sun and fairly abundant watering. Soil rich in humus suits it best, and it should be divided to single shoots every winter and planted in groups about a foot apart each way for the most effective display. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LYCHNIS is related to the pinks, and is a showy plant, flowering in early summer. Hardy, and of the easiest culture.

Lychnis chalcidonica, or **Scarlet Lightning**, is a most showy plant with flower-stems about 2 feet high. It has large heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. Long flowering. 25 cts. each.

L. Viscaria is quite an attractive plant a foot or so high, somewhat resembling a pink. It is known as the **German Catchfly**. It has rose-pink flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Mallow Marvels. See page 3

Please bear in mind that all prices include transportation, and that I guarantee delivery in good condition, no matter how far away you may live

LYCHNIS coronaria, or **Mullein Pink**, also known as **Agrostemma**, is hardy, ever-green, and of easiest culture. It can be naturalized in any dry spot. The large basal leaves resemble mulleins, hence the name. They are silvery, with closely appressed hairs and contrast with the vividly rosy crimson or magenta flowers.

A. coronaria. Rosy magenta.
A. coronaria alba. Pure white.
A. Walkeri. (New.) Brilliant rose. } Any of the three, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

LYSIMACHIA Nummularia, or **Creeping Charlie**, is a pretty, flat-growing plant, much used for hanging-baskets or window-boxes in sheltered places. 25 cts. each.

LYTHRUM roseum hybridum. The greatest value of this plant is that it has good foliage, grows well in wet ground, and in bloom is not bad when its pink flowers come on. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

MALLOW MARVELS, Finest Mixed. See Not Novelties, page 3.

MARIGOLD (*Calendula*) is a most excellent plant, and one that can be relied on for winter bloom. For this, plant strong plants in the fall. Good, strong plants from October on at 75 cts. per doz.

When **MERTENSIA virginica** flowered this spring, the first time in my garden, I was delighted with it. First glance tells one that it is a cousin of the hound's-tongues and anchusas, but its smooth, refined foliage and drooping coils of porcelain-blue flowers with pink buds forming a contrast, mark it well as a delightful subject.

It grows a foot or so high. April or May. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any, but a good loose soil best. *Pl.*, fall preferably. *Prop.*, seeds. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

MICHAELMAS DAISIES are among the very best hardy plants known and for fine masses of soft coloring in the garden they have no superior. In planting hardy borders they should never be omitted, for they have the merit of making soft masses of any desired height from 2 to 7 feet. The foliage is a soft, pleasing shade of green and makes an excellent filler and foil for other groups. Most superb groups can be planned with Michaelmas Daisies alone. The varieties do not all flower at the same time and, if after a plant blooms and before seeds can form it is cut close to the ground, it will flower a second time. Indeed one customer of mine had three crops last year from one plant.

Again, if in a massing of these alone, a portion is cut down after they are well up, say in May, the bloom will be retarded enough so they will supplement the first-flowering lots most beautifully.

Their culture is most easy. They will do fairly in any garden soil with moderate watering and either in full sun or very light shade. The very best results will be had in a rich, well-worked soil of any class with rather abundant watering. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart each way in strong groups of not less than six of a sort. If hoed, they will do better. Plant from October to April. Reset not later than the second year. In resetting use only the outer vigorous shoots and, if single shoots are used and they are set about a foot apart each way each winter, the very finest obtainable results will be had. Summer mulching is an advantage and can be made of old leaves, sawdust, well-rotted manure, or grass cuttings; but manure is preferable.

My set of Michaelmas Daisies is, without doubt, the best in America. With the assistance of Amos Perry, the greatest breeder of these in Europe, I am continually dropping out worn sorts and adding the very finest European varieties. From now on I will introduce the new sorts at the same time that they are introduced in England, thus keeping my collection strictly up to the minute.



Michaelmas Daisies

ASTER cordifolius has rather refined foliage, with cordate leaves. The flowers are small but almost innumerable, and make very dainty masses of cloudy blues. They propagate slowly and for that reason are scarce as yet. *Cult.* as for *A. novi-belgii* sorts.

Fairfield. A very nice variety with light blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Magnificus. Height, 3½ to 4 ft. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Hon. Victor Gibbs. A hybrid between these and *Novi-belgii* and is one of the daintiest things that I have ever grown. 50 cts. each.

ASTER amellus is quite different from other Michaelmas Daisies as it makes a low bush with large and few flowers at a time. It blooms for a long time and is fine for cutting.

Rudolph Goethe is a soft lavender variety. 30 cts. each.

ASTER ericoides varieties have narrow, hairy leaves and make a low compact clump, smothered with little erica-like flowers. Most dainty for a foreground for taller plantings. Culture as for *Novi-belgii*.

Giganteus is not so good; tall. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Sensation is white, tinted pink. Very fine. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

ASTER novæ-angliæ. These varieties make quite stout, stiff bushes 3 to 4 feet high, with narrow grayish leaves and many rather large flowers. Unlike the others they do not like very much moisture but thrive better in only a fairly well-watered soil.

Rosea is a soft rose. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Mrs. S. T. Wright is a striking shade of rich purple with golden center. Height, 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Wm. Bowman is a rich blue-purple. Very handsome. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

The *Novi-belgii* group of **Michaelmas Daisies** is one on which endless care has been bestowed in Europe. All are alike, having smooth, glossy foliage, very many fine flowers, and in liking best a soil that is at least well watered. With me they are at their best in decidedly moist soil; in dry soil they are not good.

Anita Ballard is very distinct, with loose, ragged, double flowers of a shade of soft lavender. One of the best. 50 cts. each.

Beauty of Colwell has large heads of soft blue double flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Brightest and Best is a stout pyramidal bush with large, semi-double flowers of a delightful shade of brilliant dark rose. New to America; recent in Europe. 75 cts. each.

Climax for a long time ranked as the largest flowered of all, but is now exceeded by **Saturn** and **Jupiter**. Large violet flowers 2 inches across. Height, 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cloudy Blue is claimed to be one of the finest yet introduced. Semi-double lavender flowers on a pyramidal stem. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Edwin Beckett has very graceful loosely arching sprays of pale lavender flowers. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Edith Goodwin forms a bush 3 to 4 feet high and at blooming-time is completely covered with deep blue flowers 1½ inches across. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Effie. A fine deep blue variety of low, compact habit. 30 cts. each.

Elsie Perry, one of the best rose-pinks, is also reserved.

Feltham Blue grows 3½ to 4 feet, with dense masses of brilliant blue flowers. Fine. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Flossy grows to 4 feet, with large pure white flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ivy Logan bears long sprays of dark blue circular flowers. Late. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

James Kelway. A very tall, stout sort with deep blue flowers somewhat like **Climax**. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

John Wood. Old but still good. Grows 3½ to 4 feet, with medium lavender-blue flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Jupiter. One of the finest. The flowers are over 2 inches across, larger than **Climax**, of a pale lavender with a yellow center. Height, 5 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

King of the Belgians is a late novelty in Europe. The stout bushes are smothered with semi-double, lavender-blue flowers, much larger than **Climax**. 50 cts. each, \$5 doz.

Maggie Perry has flowers 2½ inches across, loosely arranged in large trusses, of a pleasing shade of soft mauve. Unusually fine and large. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. Davis Evans is always a favorite and forms a compact, handsome bush 4 feet high, with bold azure-blue flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Nancy Ballard has great merit. It is a neat, compact bush, much branched, with medium-sized, semi-double, crimson-mauve flowers—an unusual shade in *Asters*. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Peggy Ballard is smothered with double rosy lilac flowers. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Perry's White is a much-praised variety that is acknowledged to be the best white Aster yet introduced. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Robinson V. C. has a fine bushy habit with long sprays of fully double flowers of bluish-mauve color. 75 cts. each.

Sam Benham is exceptionally fine—a snow-white Climax. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Saturn is a strong grower often 5 feet high with flowers $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches across, in lovely light violet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

In **St. Egwin** we offer one of the finest pink Michaelmas Daisies. To see it at its best, with its glistening rose-pink flowers in full sunlight, is to be charmed. Height, 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

The Garden makes a stout bush 4 to 5 feet high, with good-sized flowers of lavender-blue. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

White Queen is a tall white sort. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Aster Species

Tataricus has large leaves with very stout stems 5 to 6 feet high, and a mass of lavender flowers very late in autumn. With plenty of moisture it makes a fine mass at a little distance. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Trinervius flowers very late indeed—one of the latest fall flowers. The foliage is hairy and the flowers a pretty mauve. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

BOLTONIAS are stout-stemmed, much-branched plants which in late summer and fall produce myriads of pretty aster-like flowers. They make fine mass effects for the back of the border. **B. asteroides** is white and grows from 5 to 7 feet. *Sit.*, sun or light shade; does well in hot regions. *Soil.*, any garden soil, but rich, moist, well-worked soil is better. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. Perfectly hardy. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. For **Dwarf Lavender**, see Not Novelities, page 2.

NEPETA Glechoma, or **Ground Ivy**, is a most dainty and useful Mint. The leaves are crenated and pretty, the stems run on the ground and root, making solid carpets. I know of no better ground-cover for a shaded bed, while for hanging-baskets, or in pots or tubs under trees or shrubs, it is excellent. For covering a steep bank in a shaded position there are few prettier things. One of the strictly useful plants. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any garden loam, but a moist situation is best. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. Price for plants 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Prices of divisions by the hundred on application.

N. Mussini is of dwarf, compact habit, and when in bloom about 10 inches high. Flowers produced in great profusion and are soft lavender. Fine in the sea air. Hardy. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

NIEREMBERGIA frutescens makes a bush 2 to 3 feet high in California but is hardy in the East. The cup-shaped flowers are white with a blue zone around a golden center. The bloom extends over a long period. Not strictly showy, yet quite attractive. *Soil.*, any garden. *Pl.*, fall till spring. *Prop.*, seeds. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. See Poppies.

OTHONOPSIS Chierii has olive-colored foliage and branches at the ground, making a low dense mass about 6 inches high. It is a yellow, daisy-like flower appearing very early and is very drought-resistant. Not so pretty but a valuable plant for hot, dry regions or rockwork. 30 cts. each.

OXALIS oregana, the **Oxalis** of the redwood forest, is a most useful plant for the fern-bed or shaded border. It spreads slowly and never comes from seeds or becomes a weed. The leaves are evergreen and very pretty. It has just that delightful woodsy touch to complete a fern-bed. To mass quickly, plant 8 inches apart each way. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; plants for naturalizing, \$10 per 100.

PANSY. The wild parent of our garden Pansy is often called Johnny-jump-up. It is a dainty tiny Pansy and quite charming to grow half wild. Deep violet-blue, marked like a Pansy. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

PENTSTEMONS are, from the garden standpoint, easily the best flower for the California garden. The plants branch freely at the base and give many erect flowering stems well clothed with handsome glossy foliage. The many-flowered stems bear large showy flowers, pretty in texture and clear in color. As a rule, the body of the petal is of one color and the open throat of a lighter shade. Unlike their cousins, the snapdragons, they are free from disease and are equally good for cutting and free blooming. Their flowering season begins in late spring; if they are cared for, they have a succession of bloom until winter, and in the milder sections, even throughout the winter.

Pentstemon gentianoides, the commoner garden **Pentstemon**, is one of the finest of all California's garden flowers. It comes in many shades, from white through lavender to pink and red. I have now a garden supply of very strong plants and in a most attractive mixture. I can supply shades from clear soft rose to white and softest pinks. They are mixed but blend admirably. These, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A general mixture, also fine, in smaller but good plants. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
P., Newberry Gem, is a deep coral-red. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CALIFORNIA and **WESTERN PENTSTEMONS**. There are many superb Pentstemons in the West, and many of these are particularly desirable for ordinary garden cultivation. They are easily grown.

P., California Blue Bedder. Is a wild form native at my place and a superb garden plant of easy culture. The stems are erect from a decumbent base, and each bears many handsome flowers in a most delightful shade of deep gentian-blue. Some are tinted pink.

I have seen many plants with 50 of these flowering stems in bloom at once, and on one counted 105. The plant continues in bloom all summer if not allowed to go to seed.

I have very fine plants at all seasons and can supply my eastern customers in spring with plants which will flower the same season. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

P. heterophyllus when well grown has a large number of slender flowering stems 2 to 3 feet high, bearing a myriad of small light blue flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

P. ovatus, with its delightful green, broad foliage and many-flowered stems 1½ to 2 feet high, is a thoroughly good plant. Dark blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

P. Palmeri has much the habit of *P. spectabilis*, with most striking soft pink flowers. At the Government Experiment Station at Chico, Calif., this has been very much admired and is considered one of their most striking novelties. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

P. barbatus Torreyi is a handsomely foliaged, erect-stemmed plant, growing to 2 to 3 feet. The stems bear many long, scarlet flowers in clusters of two or three. A very beautiful and very hardy plant. Especially adapted to hot and dry places. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

PETASITES japonicus, or **Coltsfoot**, is one of the finest of plants for bold leaf effect. From a running rootstalk great heart-shaped or nearly round leaves, 2 to 2½ feet across, are thrown up, with stems 2 to 4 feet high. In a moist place and with loose soil they make grand groups. 50 cts. each.

PEONIES

are plants that when well grown cannot be surpassed in superb flowers, while the fragrance of some is not equaled by the finest roses. They flower in May or early June and the flowers grown at The Terraces are generally admitted to be the finest on this coast.

Peonies cannot be grown successfully in California in the same manner that they are grown in the East. The plants themselves grow admirably, but as they flower at a time when the weather is very hot in California, either the flowers are burnt or the plants are pushed to early maturity and very poor bloom results. In a cold, foggy season they are fine. This difficulty can be overcome by planting the bed where there is either a light shade most of the day, or in a position that is shaded heavily from 12 to 4 o'clock each day.



PEONIES, continued

The plants demand a deep, well-prepared bed. If the soil is dug over to a depth of 3 feet and manure is worked in, the trouble will be well repaid, for when we plant Peonies they last many years. They improve season after season, and at six or eight years are simply grand, if the rooting-space was well prepared. During their growing and flowering season liberal watering is demanded, but after that very little is necessary. The first year's bloom is comparatively poor, no matter how good the plants are. In planting do not cover the crowns (buds) over 3 inches deep. Every winter the Peony bed should have a liberal coat of half-rotted manure. Give them all the attention you can.

Peonies are lime-lovers, and a dressing of lime when the bed is made will not be amiss. Apply at the rate of 5 pounds to the 100 square feet when preparing the bed, and if this is repeated every third year, it will be better. If air-slaked lime is used it may be spread out at once, but if builder's lime only is available, put in little heaps on the soil and leave long enough to air-slake before spreading.

Quality of Roots. My location is wonderfully adapted to the culture of the Peony and I doubt if finer flowers are grown anywhere. I try to have fine 1 or 2-year-old undivided roots to send out. These would have from 2 to 4 eyes and are very fine. If I have to send divided roots, they are strong.

Anyone wishing large 3 to 4-year-old roots can have them at double the price. It is not desirable to have over 6 eyes when planting. In comparing my prices with eastern dealers, kindly remember that good Peony roots are both bulky and weighty and at a cost of at least 8 cents per pound for expressage, there is a marked difference, considering that I deliver free.

Peonies are divided into classes according to the arrangement and number of petals. First, there are the single flowers, then the semi-doubles. When stamens are changed to petals, we have the Bomb type, in which the outer or guard-petals are different from the others. Then, when the pistils in the center of the flower begin to change to petals, there are often three distinct sorts of petals, first the outer or guard petals, then shorter petals in a dense mass, then a few very tall petals in the middle. This is called the Crown type. In the Rose type all of the parts are changed to almost or quite uniform petals, like a rose. If not quite full it is called a Semi-Rose. If the reader can keep the forms in mind he will be able to better picture the varieties described.

My list of Peonies is a select one, with at least three-fourths of the most highly recommended sorts. There are many hundreds of Peonies, with many inferior, and a short first-class list has its advantages.

Albert Crousse. Salmon-pink. \$1.50 each.

Andre Lauries is a deep red variety, flowering late and with very stout stems. 50 cts. each.

Brownii is most interesting as being the wild Peony of the western United States. Rather nice foliage but odd brownish red single flowers. 75 cts. each.

Canari is a late white-flowering variety with a tint of sulphur, turning pure white. 50 cts. each.

Duc de Wellington. A very large bomb, with white guards and sulphur center; tall and fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Duchesse de Nemours is an early Peony with pure white crown, sulphur-white collar, tinted lavender. Of medium height and fragrant; it is also a fine cut-flower. 75 cts. each.

Edulis Superba. A large, loose crown; early; bright mauve-pink. 75 cts. each.

Eugene Verdier. Rose type. Hydrangea-pink. \$1.25 each.

Felix Crousse. About the best tall bright red. \$1.25 each.

Festiva Maxima. Large, globular rose type, and very highly esteemed. Outer petals lilac at opening, but the flower becoming pure white except for crimson flecks. 75c. each.

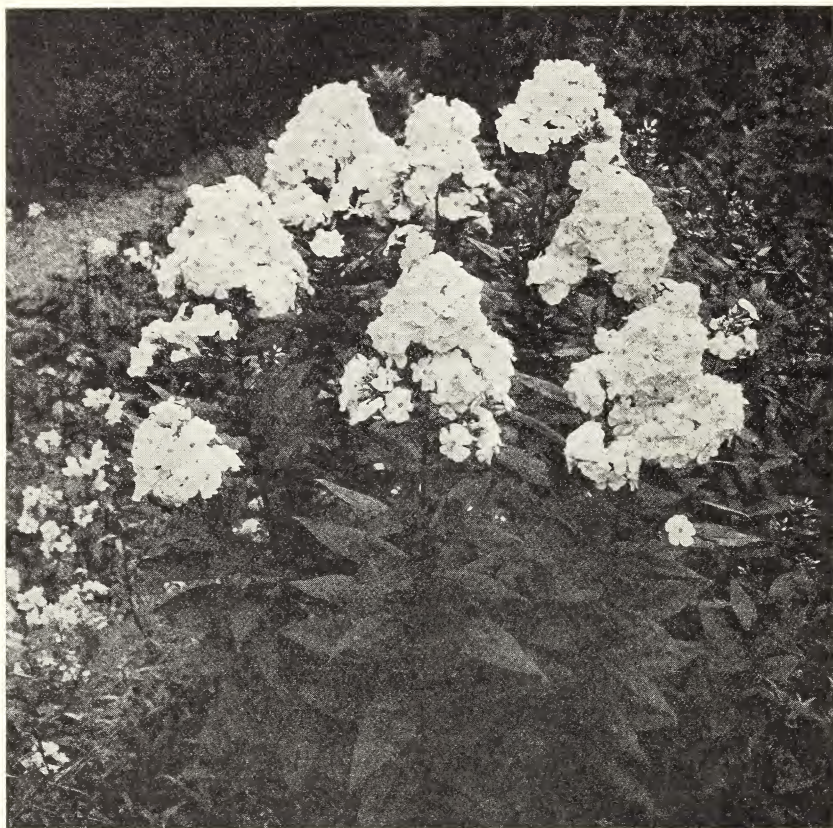
Glory of Somerset. A large midseason sort, free-flowering, healthy, violet-rose in color, and fragrant. \$1 each.

Mons. Jules Elie. An immense fragrant flower, of soft pink color. Early and one of the finest. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Calot. Very large rose type; delicate hydrangea-pink. Strong, early, and fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Modeste Guerin. Bomb. Tall and strong; light solferino flowers. 75 cts. each.

Rubra Superba. Large, compact rose type. A most vigorous grower and free bloomer. The stems are especially stout for cutting. It is rosy magenta, very like the American Beauty rose, and, like it, wonderful under electric light. \$1 each.



Phlox is seen to best advantage in masses with a background of greenery

PERENNIAL PHLOX

The Perennial Phlox most commonly known are all forms of *Phlox paniculata* or *P. decussata*. They are among the very best perennial plants known for midsummer effects and especially in bold groupings. The flowers are in many shades of both soft and brilliant colors, so that by selecting colors they will blend with any planting. As they vary in height from 10 inches to 5 feet it will be seen that they have great possibilities for hardy borders. The best effect is to be had by massing in groups of from six plants on of a single color. They can be planted to good advantage in open shrubbery or in front of tall shrubs.

Culture. *Sit.*, in sun if in a cool climate; in light shade or where the sun is cut off in the heat of the day if in a hot climate. Dense shade is not good and a hot, dry position out of the question. *Soil*, best of all a well-worked garden loam, whether sandy clay or even fairly gravelly, with a liberal dressing of well-rotted manure worked in. *Pl.*, September to March. Fall is better than the spring. *Prop.*, two-year-old plants are best. They can be propagated in three ways: (1) Divisions of old clumps. In this case the vigorous young shoots on the outside are to be kept. (2) By young shoots cut off in spring and rooted in a house or frame. (3) By root-cuttings cut off and planted in the winter. All of these make fine plants the second season. Seeds are worthless; they grow easily but produce a large percentage of poorly colored flowers.

Mulching. In California a summer covering of any fibrous material, such as fairly well-rotted manure, grass-clippings, leaf-mold, or even shavings, will prevent the surface of the soil from getting dry and is a great help.

PERENNIAL PHLOX, continued

Watering. Phlox do not need any more water than is needed for general summer gardening, but they are especially averse to having their thick mass of upper roots dried out, hence the mulch. They should be thoroughly watered when it is done, and with a mulch this need not be often. Whenever a plant drops its lower leaves and the flowers come out small, you may be sure that the manner of watering is at fault, and that it should be promptly corrected.

Phlox about San Francisco Bay. Using the methods I have outlined, and especially the summer mulch, I have grown superb Phlox all about the Bay region, whether in Alameda sand, Berkeley adobe, or San Francisco sand and fog. They do as well in light shade in all of the Peninsula region and, with a little more care, throughout California, and luxuriate in the North of Bay regions.

Quality of Stock. I have found that a certain valley in the State of Washington will produce plants of Phlox of superlatively fine quality. They are by far finer than I have seen elsewhere, and I am having all of my stock grown there. No finer plants can be bought. They are several times heavier than most of the stock sent out.

Baron von Dedem is a glistening scarlet-blood-red. The trusses are large and it is the best of its color.

Charles Darwin. A bright rose-scarlet tinged salmon-rose—one of the best reds.

Elizabeth Campbell is a very soft salmon-pink—the best of all pinks. The flowers are large and the trusses broad. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Jeanne d'Arc is rather low (1½ to 2 ft.); pure white.

Le Mahdi is the nearest to a blue of any Phlox. Described as metallic bluish violet.

Mme. Paul Dutrie is of medium height, with very large trusses; a soft shade of flesh-pink.

Miss Lingard is very early, with glossy foliage, and white flowers tinted lilac.

Mrs. Jenkins is dwarf, and a pure white. Not excelled in white.

Pantheon is a clear deep carmine-pink with a faint halo.

Peachblow is a strong grower and one of the best salmon-pinks, although not equal to Elizabeth Campbell.

Rijnstroom has immense trusses of clear rose-pink, and is one of the finest of all Phloxes.

R. P. Struthers is a bright rosy red with crimson eye. Excellent.

Siebold's Scarlet is tall and strong (3 to 4 ft.), of a dazzling scarlet like that of Coquelicot.

Sir Edwin Landseer. Bright crimson; exceedingly brilliant. Free blooming.

Any of the above, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted otherwise. No less than 6 of any one variety at the dozen rate

PHLOX subulata is no stranger to good gardeners. They make creeping masses of some size and in spring are fairly smothered with pretty flowers. Everyone likes them. I have it in lilac. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginica has a stout stem 2 to 3 feet high, with many pink flowers, like little snapdragons, for quite a long time. A very good cut-flower and liked by many. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. White at same price.

PINKS. See *Dianthus*.

PLUMBAGO Larpentæ is one of the best low plants for fall bloom. It makes a low carpet with most intensely deep plumbago-blue flowers. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil* any, but heavy better. *Prop.*, runners. *Pl.*, October to March. An excellent rock plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

POLEMONIUM cæruleum. Grows about 1½ feet high and has pretty blue flowers in early summer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

P. humile (Richardsonii). Is about the finest species. It grows 1½ feet high, with blue flowers. 30 cts. each.

POLYGONUM affine has pretty foliage and many stems 1 to 1½ feet high. The flowers are bright rose-red, borne on spikes a few inches long, and are very lasting. A very pretty plant for moist shaded places. Very hardy anywhere. 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. The only word which can fitly characterize these grand flowers is "gorgeous." Even tulips pale in comparison. With the texture of fine silk the open flowers measure as much as 10 inches across. Their season is May and June, but some flowers come later, especially if half dried off and then liberally watered. Single plants or groups of a few are showy objects in the mixed border, but they are best placed in strong groups at some point where they can be seen in flower but dried off later and given a summer rest exactly as with bulbs. They may be left undisturbed for years.

Some of the soft-colored sorts, as Mrs. Perry, blend well with almost any color massing. A sowing of the common gypsophila among the plants in spring will give a light cover after they dry off. *Sit.*, sun; deep soil, and better if sandy or gritty. *Prop.* root-cuttings in summer. *Pl.*, September to March.

Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot. Well known and fine. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Pinks and Salmons. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ICELAND POPPY. See page 3.

The **HORNED POPPY** is *Glaucium*, and in *Glaucium flavum tricolor* I found one of the very best things that I have had in years. The foliage is bright, shining and pretty; this bush is 2 feet high and as far through, bears a large number of orange-scarlet flowers 4 inches across, which have four black spots at the center. It flowers for months and blooms even with nightly frosts. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

POTENTILLA Amahnoidea is a very pleasing yellow. 25 cts. each.

P., Miss Willmott, might be described as a charming flowering strawberry were the stems shorter. Its flowers are bright cerise and come for a long time. Related to Geum. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Pyrethrum roseum

PRIMROSES. Of the true Primroses, the *Polyanthus Primroses*, doubtless derived from the English Cowslip, are far and away the best for the ordinary garden and as now developed give a wonderful variety of fine colors. In California they often begin to flower in late fall and are at their best in February, and are well worth the while of every flower-lover. Primroses do best in shade, and are excellent for the shaded side of the house. After flowering the foliage tends to brown and, for this reason, they are not good for edgings. Grouped among other plants, they are satisfactory. *Pl.*, October to March. Divide every two or three years in early fall; any loam will do. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions. Strong plants, mixed, in white, yellow, reds and rich maroons, all at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Polyanthus Primrose, Double Pink. This exquisite little plant is lavender-pink, pink, or white, according to situation—more colored in sun. 25 cts. each.

PYRETHRUM roseum grows a foot or more in height, with very many fine flowers on long stems, most excellent for cutting. The flowers are both single and double in shades of white, pink and red to

deep crimson; the flowering season is long; an ordinary loam either in sun or light shade suits it well. Heavy plants in a fine mixture of all colors, single and double, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Good plants of same, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

PYRETHRUM parthenifolium, Improved. The Feverfew is one of the oldest garden flowers and this form is wonderfully improved. Its very double white blooms are delicately suffused green and are about as fine in white as anything that I know. Grows 2½ to 4 feet and is a wonderful bloomer. 30 cts. each.

P. Tchihatchewii is more like a daisy. Its dense foliage mass is less than an inch in height and from this many little white daisies rise on slender stems a few inches high. It spreads rapidly, making a dense carpet, and is quite valuable for a close ground-cover in rather dry spots and for rockwork. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

RANUNCULUS repens fl.-pl. A neat plant which by runners spreads to make colonies. The very double flowers are produced in spring and early summer, and are the original **Double Buttercups**. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

RUBUS xanthocarpus is a **Yellow Raspberry**, never over 4 inches high, which forms colonies by underground runners. The flowers are white and pretty, and the berries bright yellow. Easily grown. 25c. each.

RUDBECKIAS, or Coneflowers. Of the unique flowers which we can all grow well, these are among the most useful, either for cutting or show. All have showy flowers; many sorts have a long, cone-like center which usually is black. *Sil.*, sun or light shades. *Soil.*, any well-watered garden loam, but it is in a rich, moist or almost boggy soil that it attains its most superb growth. *Prop.*, divisions; divide at least the third year. *Pl.*, October to March.

R. Golden Glow is deservedly one of the very best yellow flowers that we have. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, with very large blooms in bunches. **Golden Glow** seldom is seen really well grown because plants are usually allowed to become too much matted. The best treatment is to use only single strong shoots each winter and to divide very early in spring. Such shoots will give more flowers than a crowded mass. I have had plants as high as 12 feet; in fact, if one is looking for a plant that will furnish a screen effect combined with a mass of gorgeous yellow flowers, this variety will meet his requirements. It is extremely strong and produces a multitude of blooms that are fully as desirable for cutting as they are for furnishing a mass of color in the garden. In bloom and foliage **Golden Glow** is a splendid foil for other perennials. I offer fine plants, which will give abundant bloom, at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

In **R. Newmannii** we have one of the finest of plants for a rich yellow mass-effect. The flowering stems are 18 inches to nearly 3 feet in height, with many fine, rich orange flowers with black centers. For a most showy border, plant a foot apart each way. I sell them at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

R. purpurea is the **Purple Coneflower**, and one well worth growing. The stems, 2 feet or so in height, bear large, spreading and very showy flowers of a vivid lilac-purple shade which last with scarcely a change for months. Many people consider them valuable as cut-flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

R. nitida, Herbstone, is a little-known but most lovely plant. Its handsome foliage is much like that of **R. Golden Glow**, and it forms a many-stemmed erect plant 4 to 5 feet high. The many large lemon-yellow flowers are single, with the full petals bending in most decorative manner. As a cut-flower it is wonderfully artistic. Very late. I have few finer things. Likes much moisture. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Rudbeckia purpurea

SALVIAS of the various perennial sorts are well adapted to hot, dry climates and also do well in ordinary garden conditions. All are most hardy and most of them will withstand cold climates. I do not carry *S. splendens*, so much used for summer bedding. *Soil*, any garden, if warm and light better. *Sit.*, full sun. *Pl.*, September to April. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions.

S. azurea is very much to be recommended and especially for hot, dry places or hot climates. Many slender but wiry stems are produced from a woody base and grow from 3 to 4 feet in height and in late summer produce graceful, airy panicles of exquisite light blue flowers. Its flowering season is late summer when flowers are not too plentiful, and it makes very fine masses. I think very highly of it. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. farinacea forms an almost woody bush 2 to 3 feet high and has light green, smooth foliage. The flowers are borne in dense whorls along a flowering stem 8 to 15 inches long. The small flowers are blue, with a white spot, but the prevailing soft violet-blue is given by the color of the flowering stems and the bracts. A delightful plant, long-flowering, and most useful in the border. It is best cut to the ground every winter. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

S. Greggii makes a hard-wooded bush in California and grows 3 to 4 feet high. Its rose-red flowers come throughout a long season. Well worth while. For best effects, prune it heavily every winter. 50 cts. each.

S. Pitcheri is exactly like *S. azurea*, but has intense gentian-blue flowers (deep blue) and blooms from late summer until very cold weather. One of the best late fall flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

S. Ringens is a strong grower and branches from the base into a broad plant 1½ to 3 feet high. The many stems carry a large number of very pretty light blue flowers. 30 cts. each.

S. turkestanica has very large basal leaves, rather velvety in appearance and quite ornamental in winter and spring. A number of very stout, much-branched stems arise erectly, very leafy below and all of the upper portions full of colored bracts, giving the effect of a mass of bloom. The flowers are small and white, while the bracts are white, tinted pink and violet. They make a very striking mass for a long period from June on. There are few bolder and handsomer large plants. Very fine plants, sure to give immediate results. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SAPONARIA *ocymoides splendens* is quite an attractive spreading plant, a few inches high, with many small pink flowers. For borders it is good; for rockwork excellent. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. officinalis is a very strong-growing garden plant with several stout stalks and many double soft pink flowers. Not showy but really very good. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SAXIFRAGA *crassifolia*, by some called *S. umbrosa*, has large leaves arising from a thick root. The pretty cerise-pink flowers appear very early (in winter in California). 25 cts. each.

S. peltata is a noble Californian plant which has become a great favorite in England for bold groups in lawn or sides of pools or streams. It loves moisture, and from large rootstocks throws up immense leaves on stems 3 to 5 feet high, the leaves a foot or more across. A very handsome plant for a spring- or brook-side. It likes moist, rich soil. 50 cts. each.

SCABIOSA *caucasica* has a low, broad tuft of leaves from which long, several-flowered stems arise to 1½ to 3 feet. The pin-cushion-like flowers are 2 to 3 inches across and of a lovely lavender. There has not been a day in a year and a half when this fine flower has not been in bloom. During that time the temperature has varied from 110 in the shade to 15 above. A good garden soil and good culture suit them and they well repay in cut-flowers any extra care. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Var. *perfecta* is claimed to be an improvement. 30 cts. each.

S. caucasica is a plant which I do not seem to be able to secure enough of. With my customers it is always a favorite on account of the extreme freedom of bloom and the unusually long season. It is worthy of a place in the most pretentious garden of perennials.

From Bronxville, N. Y.: "The plants arrived in as fine condition as if sent from a near-by nursery."

SEDUMS

A most interesting and beautiful group of very hardy and drought-resisting plants, unusually fine for their evergreen foliage but by no means to be neglected for their dainty flowering effects. In early summer the plants are fairly smothered with tiny flowers. The low and creeping sorts are unsurpassed for colonies in rock or alpine gardens, for low effects in the mixed border, and excellent for cemetery carpeting.

The taller sorts are fine garden plants. I have, I think, the largest collection in America. I can supply limited numbers of many not catalogued here. Send for lists.

The nomenclature of *Sedums* is hopelessly confused. I think best in this catalogue to divide rather for their garden use.

The Acre Group

All are delightful plants, mosslike, and spreading to make dense masses. Admirable edgings or for covering difficult spaces; the finest of rock plants and for hanging-baskets. Leaves thick and either round or slightly flattened.

Sedum acre is 2 to 4 inches high.

S. acre minor is much more slender.

S. sexangulare is between the two; very slender.

S. album grows 4 to 6 inches high, with larger foliage, but thick and fleshy.

S. album muralis is more compact and reddish.

S. anglicum has grayish foliage, very delicate leaves, and is quite mossy.

S. dasyphyllum is a tiny plant, hardly an inch high, with grayish blue bead-like leaves; its interesting variety, *glandulosa*, is soft with dense hairs.

S. tenuifolia. Long leaves and white flowers.

S. ternatum makes a low mass with white flowers.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Taller Mossy Sorts

Sedum purpurascens is a little like *S. Sieboldii*, with purplish foliage.

S. rupestre is near, but stronger.

S. reflexum grows vigorously to 6 inches or more, and will completely cover a difficult spot either lightly shaded or dry.

Var. *cristatum* is like it, but many of the leaves make a cockscomb-like crest.

30 cts. each

West American Low Sedums

These are all from the western United States, but fully proved hardy throughout the East. The leaves are fleshy but flattened; they form close, dense rock covers.

Sedum oreganum is a vivid bright green, and most satisfactory.

S. Purdyi, the most interesting of all, has densely crowded leaf rosettes which throw out red threads at the end of which are tiny plants.

S. Jepsonii is the giant of American Sedums. Much larger than either of the others; the leaves are wedge-shaped and emarginate; flowering stems often 18 inches high. Fine.

S. spatulifolium is of more open growth than *S. oreganum*, and has rich red tints to leaf and flowering stem. Fine.

S. divergens has bead-like leaves and reddish stems and makes a moss-like covering an inch or so high.

S. Douglasii type is almost as mossy as *S. acre*.

S. obtusatum is a mountain form of the West which forms dense colonies with thick leaves of a coppery tint and quite handsome.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

The Stoloniferum Group

ALSO KNOWN AS SPURIUM, CUPREUM, LYDIUM

These handsome Sedums form low carpet-like masses very attractive and evergreen. The leaves are not thick or fleshy. The flowers are quite showy.

Sedum stoloniferum. (True.) Has much smaller leaves than *A. spurium* with light pinkish flowers. Quite rare and sometimes sent out as *A. ibericum*.

S. spurium differs from the preceding trailing sorts in having thin, broad leaves. The dense foliage mass is a little over an inch high and the flowering stems, 6 inches. Often takes bronzed tints.

Var. *coccineum* has crimson flowers and is quite showy.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Strong-Growing Sedums, not Mossy or Spreading

These are excellent plants for the general garden.

Sedum arborescens is the only one which has round leaves. It makes an interesting tree-like growth 8 to 12 inches high. 25 cts. each.

S. japonicum macrophyllum has broad, glaucous leaves with yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. kamtschaticum is an interesting plant 6 to 10 inches high with yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. Sieboldii, 6 to 8 inches high, makes a dense cluster, and has most attractive bluish green foliage and pink flowers. It is a fine plant in any place, and one of the best hanging-basket plants that I know of. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Strong plants, 35 cts. each.

S. spectabile is from 18 to 24 inches high. Fine foliage; pink flowers. An excellent garden plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. spectabile, **Brilliant**. A bright amaranth-red. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

No less than 6 of any one sort at the dozen rate

SHASTA DAISIES. From a much-branched base, which is quite leafy, very many slender branching flower stems arise to 1½ to 3 feet, according to variety. The large single flowers have golden centers and are 2 to 3 inches across. For many months, beginning with May, they make a fine mass of white. As cut-flowers they are excellent.

There is no garden flower which will give better results with like care, and Shasta Daisies will give results without any care. They are fine for masses along walks or drives, and look well in front of hollyhocks. I made a superb mass planting with scabiosas at the back. Many fail with Shasta Daisies because they leave the clumps undivided for years. They should be divided at least every other year, and I prefer every year, in the fall. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, any time, from September to May.

Alaska I consider the best. Of graceful habit with large, perfectly formed flowers.

California is a much heavier stemmed variety, with more upright form and fine flowers.

Westralia is low-growing with newly opened flowers of a fine cream-color and semi-double. 18 inches. Alaska, California and Westralia are sold at 15c., ea., \$1.50 per doz.

Fringed, Double. As good in doubles as there is and rather attractive. 25 cts. each.

SIDALCEA candida is a garden variety of our wild *Sidalcea* and a very good plant. White flowers appear on stems 18 to 24 inches high in early summer. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SILENE californica and *S. Hookeri* are among the most attractive of all of their family. With deep-seated roots they produce a number of underground top-shoots which spread to make a circular clump. The flowers are shaped like single pinks. *Californica* is brilliant scarlet; *Hookeri* has lacinated petals of an exquisite soft pink. *Sit.*, light shade. *Soil*, deep and well drained and better if sandy or gritty. *Pl.*, October to April. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. pendula is an annual but so useful for early effects in California that I will supply fine plants in early winter at 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., mixed whites and pinks.

S. Schafta is a fine rock- or edging-plant, making a low, dense clump with many pink flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SMILACINA amplexicaulis is related to the eastern Solomon's Seal, and, like it, very decorative. It forms large clumps with stems a foot or two long, handsomely leafy, with white flowers. The fruits hang long and are pretty. One of the very best plants for shaded places. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

S. stellata has many underground runners and leafy stems 8 to 12 inches high of a most pleasing green. There is no prettier ground-cover for shady places or to plant with ferns. It grows best in a loamy soil, rich with mold. A fine companion for Lily-of-the-Valley. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SOLIDAGOS. See Goldenrod.

STATICE latifolia, or the **Great Sea Lavender**, is a handsome, shiny-leaved plant with crowded panicles of flowers 1 to 2 feet high of pinkish lavender. The cut-flowers are everlasting, and very much in use. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, well enriched and deep. *Prop.*, seedlings. *Pl.*, any time, if from pots. Fine potted plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Helianthus rigidus Mr. H. G. Moon

SPRAGUEA umbellata, although usually only biennial, is a western mountain plant so interesting as to be worth while. A flat clump, with soft chenille-like flower-masses which gives it the name of *Pussy Paws*. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

STOKESIA cyanea, or **Cornflower Aster**, grows to 12 to 18 inches high and flowers for a long period, beginning in June. The flowers are lavender-blue. Easily grown in any garden soil in sun. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

STRAWBERRY, Creeping Wonder, grows rapidly with runners as much as 5 feet long. It has a deep red, long-lasting fruit and is excellent either for hanging-baskets, walls, rocks or steep banks. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SUNFLOWERS. The **Perennial Sunflowers** are very effective for producing strong effects anywhere in the sun. They are in great variety and form and very hardy.

Helianthus angustifolius. See Not Novelties, page 3.

H., Miss Mellish, grows to 5 feet, with very large, deep yellow flowers produced in great abundance in late summer. A good cut-flower.

H. rigidus, Mr. H. G. Moon, is perhaps the largest-flowered and showiest.

H. Maximilianii grows very tall, with long willow-like leaves and graceful habit. They flower in late fall. 7 feet.

H. multiflorus, double, makes a flower as double as a rose and a rich yellow. 4 feet.

All varieties of *Helianthus* are offered at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HELIOPSIS scabra major is very much like the sunflowers but makes a large clump about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and produces many bright yellow flowers for a long period. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



Thalictrum aquilegifolium

SWEET WILLIAMS. See *Dianthus*.

SYNTHYRIS rotundifolia is one of the pretty woods plants which have their best place in a rock-garden. We have no prettier foliage plant in the forest region, and they are equally beautiful in the garden. 25 cts. each.

TELLIMA grandiflora is closely related to the heuchera, and is a most excellent plant for rockwork for shady places. The leaves are quite ornamental. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

The **THALICTRUMS**, or **Meadow Rues**, are all handsome plants. The foliage is as pretty as the flowers and has a resemblance to the maiden-hair fern. They are valuable for the shaded corner.

T. aquilegifolium, in pink, is both very rare and lovely. 50 cts. each.

T. dipterocarpum grows to 5 feet, with a most attractive mauve flower. A very lovely thing recently introduced. Good plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; heavy, 2-yr.-old plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

T. glaucum makes a fine clump up to 6 feet high, with pretty light yellow flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

THYMUS citriodora (serpyllum), or **Lemon Thyme**, is a very low-growing densely leafy plant, which when in flower is only about 2½ inches high. The stems root at the joints, making a dense mass which is fairly covered by the rose-lavender flowers. Like all Thymes, very fragrant, with a distinct lemon odor; very pleasant. An excellent plant for edgings for the front of the hardy border, or for moist, cool rockwork. *Sil.*, sun or light shades. *Soil*, any, but moist is best. *Pl.*, October to May. Small clumps, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. They can be divided.

T. albus. Dwarf plant, making compact mats with white flowers. A charming rock-plant. 30 cts. each.

Striped Thyme is a variegated form of the common Thyme. 25 cts. each.

TIARELLA unifoliolata, the **Foam Flower**, belongs to the same group as the preceding; it has pretty leaves and filmy white flowers on tall stems, which will make a beautiful effect when the plants are placed closely. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

TRADESCANTIA virginica is an attractive and hardy plant with erect branched stems a foot or so high. Produces odd but pretty flowers, either white or of a peculiar blue-lavender. They will please. *Sil.*, sun. *Soil*, good and moist. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. Either the blue or white form at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

T., Pink. See Not Novelties, page 3.

KNIPHOFIAS (Tritomas) are commonly known as the **Red-Hot Poker**. With large and broad grassy leaves at the base, great leafless flowering-stems are sent up, bearing dense spikes of brilliant flowers, which are very decorative. Very hardy and especially happy in hot climates where the high temperature seems to heighten the brilliancy of the coloring.

T. Pfizeri, 3 feet high, is orange-scarlet, very effective, and flowers for a very long time; in fact it seems to be a continuous bloomer from midsummer to late autumn. In some portions of the country the plant is known as "Bonfire Torchlily" on account of its brilliancy. 35 cts. each.

T., Straw-colored, is a rare sort of which label is lost. Very strong, with general effect straw-color. 30 cts. each.

TUNICA Saxifraga is a pretty grassy-leaved plant of the pink family, with numerous wiry stems and many rosy white flowers which are small and rather suggest the gypsophila. Very hardy and a nice filler for borders, or good for rockwork. 6 to 10 inches high. *Sil.*, sun or light shade. *Soil.*, any garden, even poor. *Pl.*, October to April 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

VALERIANA officinalis, or **Garden Heliotrope**, is a quite different thing from *Centranthus* and has a feathery basal foliage and erect stems 3 to 5 feet high, with broad panicles of small white flowers. When well grown in good soil and a sunny position, quite desirable. The fragrance is very pleasing. **V. centranthus ruber** is often called **Valerian**. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HERBACEOUS VERONICAS are utterly unlike the New Zealand sorts, as they are low, herbaceous plants, carpeting the ground and throwing up erect flower-stems.

V. alpestris. A dwarf, deep blue variety. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

V. amethystina is a most lovely deep blue sort about a foot high and flowers in May and June. Hard to beat in blue. 25 cts. each.

V. longifolia subsessilis is one of the best blue flowers that we have. Stout stems, 2 to 3 feet high, bear attractive flowers in summer and fall. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

V. rupestris grows to 8 inches or a foot, with many clear blue flowers. 25 cts. each.

VINCAS, known under the popular names of **Periwinkle** and **Myrtle**, are evergreen, trailing plants of much beauty and wonderful hardiness. No other green thing will grow better in shade in dry places, such as under eucalyptus or in cemeteries. If planted a foot or so apart and the stems allowed to root the first winter and after that the plants are cut close to the ground every winter, a wonderfully fine ground-cover can be made for road-fills, shady banks, or bare places almost anywhere. Plant in fall or winter.

V. minor makes a mass of dark green about 4 inches high. *Var. alba* is the same, but white.

V. major is the common large green sort. \$5 per 100.

V. alpina is dwarf, with a reddish flower.

Any of above, excepting Major, at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

VIOLETS need no description—we all know and love them. I think **Marie Louise** the most fragrant, while **Princess of Wales** is perhaps most grown for market. They are best planted in fall or early winter. By the succeeding fall they are strongly established and in mild climates will flower all winter. A dressing of manure in the fall will help greatly, and they like light shades.

Well-rooted runners, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. Fine flowering clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Czar. Single; white.

Swanley White. Double; white.

Princess of Wales. Deep violet. The Violet of the markets.

Marie Louise is the old-fashioned, very fragrant, double, light blue Violet.

California and Oregon have many charming wild violets fine to naturalize.

Viola atropurpurea has cut leaves and makes a compact clump; flowers yellow on top, purple underneath.

V. Beckwithii. Like habit; yellow.

V. canina adunca. Creeping and making mats. Delightful little blue violets.

V. ocellata. Leaves like common violets; flower white above, bluish underneath.

V. præmorsa. Ovate leaves; of like habit, and bright yellow flowers.

Violas are well represented in California's wild flowers, and I give but few of the large number.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



GLADIOLI

I offer two sizes: The first are extra-fine, plump tubers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and larger; the second are good flowering bulbs, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The first are *superfine*, and the second such as are usually sold as "fine bulbs."

Carriage. We prepay postage or express charges to any point in the United States, but for points east of the Rocky Mountains I must add 10 cents per dozen to the prices quoted.

Remittances may be made by money order or personal check; or, if amounting to less than \$1, stamps will be accepted.

America. Soft flesh-pink. A most excellent cut-flower and no other *Gladiolus* has had a longer or greater vogue. First size, 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100; second size, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Baron J. Hulot. A fine *Gladiolus* of a dark violet shade and about the best blue known. First size, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100; second size, 7 cts. each, 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Byron L. Smith. A lovely orchid-lavender-pink, with large, well-opened flowers of great charm. First size, 30 cts. each.

Crimson Glow. One of the very best crimsons. It has a large flower of fine form and habit. First size, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

E. J. Shaylor. A deep rose-pink, tall in habit, and with strong spikes. It is very highly rated. First size, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Empress of India. A rich velvety maroon which is very attractive. First size, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100; second size, 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Evelyn Kirtland. One of the most exquisite of pinks—the center is shell-pink, the outer edge deep rose-pink. First size, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Flora. In this fine variety the flowers are rich yellow and are borne on very strong stems. First size, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

George Paul. Very large maroon flowers, stained yellow. First size, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100; second size, 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Golden Measure. Deep, pure yellow flowers of more than ordinary large size. Tall, erect spikes. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Gretchen Zang. A beautiful soft pink at the base blending to scarlet. First size, 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz., \$8 per 100; second size, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

Halley. This old favorite has large, open flowers of a delicate salmon-pink. It is early and a strong grower. First size, 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100; second size, 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Herada. Very attractive flowers of pure mauve, the throat of a deeper shade. Wonderful cut-flowers in electric light. First size, 18 cts. each, \$1.80 per doz.; second size, 14 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

Le Maréchal Foch. One of the outstanding newer introductions. Resembles *America* but it is much larger and earlier. A pure, delicate pink. First size, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Lily White. Another exceedingly good white, shading to cream. First size, 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100; second size, 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

L'Immaculee. One of the very best whites. First size, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; second size, 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

Mary Pickford. Creamy white flowers most delicately blending to soft sulphur at the throat. Surpassed by none in delicacy of coloring. First size, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. Not less exquisite in coloring than the last named. A delicate pink, shading to rose-pink at the base, with sulphur blotches on the lower petals. A prize-winner of first merit. First size, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Mrs. Francis King. Not new, yet one I would not be without. A most effective flame-color. Few *Gladioli* are more striking. First size, 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100; second size, 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Remains one of the outstanding sorts at any price. Very large, soft salmon-pink, with deep red blotches in the throat. Few orchids surpass it in coloring. Straight, strong spikes. First size, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100; second size, 7 cts. each, 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Myrtle. One of the loveliest of delicate rose-pinks. First size, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

GLADIOLI, continued

Panama. Remains as fine a rose-pink as there is. First size, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100; second size, 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Primulinus Hybrids. These are an entirely different type of Gladioli, with smaller, hooded flowers on slender stems. The type is a primrose-yellow, and the hybrids run toward pinks. My mixture is an unusually fine one, worth far more than it costs. First size, 7 cts. each, 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100; second size, 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Prince of Wales. An early-flowering improved Halley. Soft apricot-pink, suffused salmon. Fine first size, 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; second size, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Rose Ash. One of the most striking of Gladioli in an old-rose, overlaid with daphne-pink. Hard to describe unless one says "ashes of roses." A very fine thing. Very large bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Schwaben. A clear canary-yellow, with a small blotch of garnet at the throat. Strong and erect. The large flowers are well expanded. First size, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100; second size, 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Wilbrinck. A sport of Halley. Soft flesh-color. An excellent early-flowering sturdy plant. First size, 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; second size, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Plants for Rock-Gardens

I have had so many requests for plants for rock-gardens that I am pleased to make out the following lists, including many things not often listed.

There are two classes of plants well fitted by nature for rock-garden purposes: The first is naturally native to rocks and includes all of the rock alpiners. In the second class are many plants which, when given rich soil and plenty of water, grow large and coarse but when used in rock-gardens admirably adapt themselves to the new environment and become compact or dwarfed plants.

Rock plants can again be divided into those which like shaded and moist situations and give such wonderful effects as one sees in California's rocky canyons, and plants for open sunny gardens.

Again many plants suited to open sunny situations must have abundant moisture and do get it in their alpine homes. Take *Campanula cæspitosa*, for instance, one of the finest of plants in a little colony in a cleft of rock, but requires liberal watering.

In Europe there are extensive lists of rock plants available but for lack of demand there are few very wide collections in the United States.

Many of the plants mentioned are to be found in my catalogue.

Plants for Sunny Rockwork

The plants in this list require about the same degree of moisture as alyssum, arabis, or dianthus. If established they will get along with very little water in summer, but if not watered cannot, of course, flower much late in the season.

Achillea. Three other very dwarf sorts at 25 cts. each.

Achillea Millefolium roseum.

Achillea tomentosa.

Æthionema grandiflorum. Among the best.

Æthionema jucundum, or **coridifolium.** Among the best.

Agaves from arid regions. Adapted to very dry places.

Agrostemma. When dwarfed excellent rock plants.

Aloes from arid regions.

Alyssum saxatile. Yellow and cream.

Arabis albid.

Arabis mollis. Low and shining leaves. 25 cts. each.

Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi. Prostrate shrub; red berries. 75 cts. each.

Aubrietias. One of very best.

Arenaria cæspitosa. Moss like but drought-resistant. 25 cts. each.

Arenaria compacta. Handsome alpine. 40 cts. each.

Bahia arachnoides. Drought-resistant yellow daisy. 25 cts. each.

Brodiaea capitata. Colonies in pockets are fine.

Cerastium tomentosum. Fine cushion and drought-resisting.

Cotyledons. Handsome succulents for mild climates. 25 cts. each.

Crassulas. Drought-resisting succulents. Several at 30 cts. each.

Crucianella stylosa.

Dasyllirion. Handsome succulent.

Delphinium nudicaule. Flowers early and then ripens.

Delphiniums, Western. Dwarfs. In shades of blue. Fine.

Dianthus. Most excellent. I have about 6 alpines at 25 cts. each.

Dicentra. A Bleeding-Heart which thrives in full sun and heat. 25 cts. each.

PLANTS FOR SUNNY ROCKWORK, continued

Echeverias are good succulents.
Eriogonums. Tufted western heat-lovers.
Erysimum linifolium, *asperum*, and *Alionii* are most excellent.
Euphorbia corollata. A yellow sort, and good. 50 cts. each.
Euphorbia polymorpha is also neat.
Felicia cœlestis makes a fine stocky flowering plant.
Felicia rosea is a fine draper for large effects in heat.
Ferns. The Far West has a series of dry, hot rock Ferns.
Fourcroyas and **Gasterias**. Arid country plants.
Gypsophila repens monstrosa, while liking moisture does fairly.
Helianthemums do beautifully although better in moister, locations.
Heuchera micrantha and *rubescens*. Hybrids—all excellent.

Iberis Pruitii. The best dwarf Candytuft.
Iris pumila, flowering very early, does well.
Mesembryanthemum or **Ice Plant**. Not hardy but very fine.
Oenothera Childsii. Most excellent.
Othonna capensis. A creeper; most excellent in warmer places.
Origanum hybridum. Fine.
Pentstemon, **California Blue Bedder**. Very fine rock plant.
Pentstemon, the Westerns all good.
Potentillas, flowering early, stand drought later.
Pyrethrum Tchihatchewii. A most excellent daisy in heat.
Sedums are unexcelled. The Westerns do not like full sun.
Silenes are superfine—**Californica**, **Hookeri**, **Schafta**, **Lemmonii**.
Tunica saxifraga. Splendid drought-resisting plants.

Sun, but with Moisture

Such conditions as suit *aquilegias*, *campanulas*, *erigerons*. Sun; rocks; moderate to much moisture.

Androsaces are superfine creepers.
Aquilegias. I have a fine list.
Arenaria balearica.
Asarum Lemmonii and *A. Hartwegii* make very fine clumps.
Aster alpinus and several varieties. 30 cts.
Aster subcæruleus. Superfine.
Bellium minutum, a gem.
Brodiaëas in colonies, a wide list.
Calochortus in colonies, in pockets—a wide list.
Campanulas in many tufted sorts. I have *Isophylla* at 40 cts., and *Carpatica* at 25 cts.; *Bavarica*, and *Pulla* at 30 cts.
Convolvulus mauritanicus. Unexcelled.
Dwarf Western Irises.
Epilobium obcordatum. Very moist rocks. A gem when well done.
Epilobium subcordatum.
Epimediums.
Erigeron alpinus. 30 cts. each.

Erigeron mucronatus.
Erinus alpinus. A very compact alpine with rosy flowers. 30 cts. each.
Fragaria indica. Fine on large rockworks.
Geranium sanguineum. Very good dwarf.
Geum Heldreichii. Yellow.
Geum, *Mrs. Bradshaw*.
Lewisia.
Linaria Cymbalaria.
Lychnis alpina.
Oenotheras, generally.
Phlox subulata.
Plumbago Larpentæ.
Primulas.
Romanzoffia sitchensis.
Sempervivums.
Thymus albus.
Thymus citriodorus.
Veronicas—all dwarf sorts.
Violas—the Californians.
Zauschnerias.

Plants for Shade with Moisture

Androsaces, in light.
Aquilegias, generally.
Arenaria balearica.
Arenaria cæspitosa.
Asarum caudatum. All fine.
Asarum Lemmonii. All fine.
Asarum Hartwegii. All fine.
Aster alpinus.
Aster subcæruleus.
Brodiaëas, if light.
Calochortus albus, etc.

Dicentra formosa.
Dwarf Campanulas, if light.
Epimediums. Fine.
Geum and *Potentillas*.
Lewisia, if light.
Linaria Cymbalaria.
Lysimachia.
Micromeria Douglasii.
Odis oregona. Fine.
Primulas.
Romanzoffia sitchensis.

Saxifraga Mertensiana.
 Fine.
Saxifragas, mossy and encrusted.
Sedums, all western, light.
Silenes, if light.
Synthyris. Fine.
Vancouveria hexandra, fine.
Vincas, in dwarf sorts.
Violas, generally.
Western Irises.

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PERENNIAL PLANTS
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Rock Plants and Floral Novelties

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